REGULAR EDITION, 4 P.M. | ALL THE NEWS FROM POLE TO POLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Every Sporting Event of the World Fully in the Sporting Edition at 6 p. m. PRICE

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SHOT DOWN.

Two Strikers Killed and Many Wounded at Chicago.

A Riot Now in Progress at the Union Depot.

Two Brigades of Illinois Militia Ordered Out.

Heavy Force of Regulars on the Lake Front.

THE SITUATION GROWS MORE THREATENING HOURLY.

Mobs Reported Overturning Cars in Various Quarters of the City—Police Powerless Before the Multitudes—Freight Cars Ditched and Burned—The Strike Sweeping Eastward.

CHICAGO, July 6, 8 p. m.—A riot is now in progress at the Union Depot. A mob is trying to ditch a train. The Union Depot is used by the Alton, the Burlington, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Pennsylvania. Police are going to the scene. A mob has appeared in the yards of the Chicago & Alton road and commenced overturning cars. The police were called for.

Gov. Altgeld has ordered out the First and Third Brigades of the State militia, commanded by Brig.-Gens. Wheeler and Welch.

Summary of the Situation.

Two strikers killed and a number wounded at Kensington, near Chicago.

Rioting continues at many points in the city, and the situation grows more threatening.

A new phase of the strike is a conflict of authority between State and Federal Government in Illinois.

Gov. Altgeld asks President Cleveland to withdraw regular soldiers.

The President declines to do so.

Attorney-General Olney says the soil of Illinois is United States soil.

The President's powers under the constitution to protect trains and suppress violence is supreme.

The strike is sweeping eastward. Cleveland is now completely blockaded. Every road tied up.

The indications are that the strike will reach Pittsburg within twenty-four hours.

A tie-up has begun in Buffalo, N. Y.

At Kansas City, Omaha and Denver the situation grows worse.

Cars and freight sheds burned in the Mobile & Ohio yards at Cairo.

Milk train ditched at Hammond, Ind., and strikers becoming more riotous.

More regular troops arrive at Chicago.

Mayor Hopkins asks Gov. Altgeld for five regiments of militia.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

Two Men Killed and a Number Wounded at Kensington.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Two strikers were killed outright and others are thought to have been seriously injured in a riot in the Illinois Central yards at Kensington to-day. The strikers began collecting on the tracks early and at 10 o'clock 500 men were rushing up and down the yards overturning freight cars and blocking the tracks in every manner possible.

A force of about 150 Deputy United States Marshals and Cook County deputies were in the vicinity and charged the mob at various places, driving small squads of men from the yards. The strikers' forces were rapidly recruited and by 10:30 a thousand frantic men were howling and throwing stones over a stretch of tracks a mile in length.

At that time the Illinois Central milk train came steaming slowly up from the south, attempting to reach the city. The mob immediately charged on it and in a trice the engine was detached and the cars overturned. The crew had already fled, and the strikers, mounting the engine, carried it back a quarter of a mile, when, opening the throttle, they jumped from the cab, and the locomotive, rushing forward at full speed, dashed into the wreck and tore through the derailed cars until it was thrown upon its side.

FIRED INTO THE MOB.

The mob mounted the wreck with exultant cheers and held high carnival until the force of deputies prepared to charge. As they came on the run they were met with a shower of stones and coupling pins and halting opened fire. For a moment the mob wavered as the bullets cut through their ranks and then with a howl they charged the little force of deputies, which retreated to a safe distance to await re-enforcements. Police details were hurried to the scene, and the rioters continued the derailing of cars while waiting for the expected attack, carefully concealing the dead and injured men.

A report gained currency that the engineer had been stoned to death. The rumor seems to be unfounded. Two rioters were caught with stones in their hands and were arrested.

At Burnside, a station three miles nearer Chicago than Kensington, fifty empty freight cars were standing upon the tracks. The mob set fire to these and they were all practically destroyed.

ASKS FOR FIVE REGIMENTS.

Mayor Hopkins telegraphed hastily to the Governor asking for five regiments of militia to aid him in preserving the peace.

Very few of the south-bound roads attempted to dispatch trains and were waiting anxiously for developments, while the majority of the United States troops were calmly resting in camp on the lake front, waiting the arrival of additional troops from Fort Brady and Fort Lafayette. These came in about 11 o'clock and marched to the lake front and went into camp.

There were then massed on the lake front five companies of the 15th Infantry, five of various regiments from Fort Leavenworth and two from Fort Brady, Troop K, 7th Cavalry and Battery E, 1st Artillery—about 600 officers and men.

ALL LINES BLOCKADED.

All trains on the Illinois Central are blocked by wrecks at Kensington. The suburban service from Randolph street to Grand Crossing, however, is still running on time.

The Western Indiana is open for traffic, but there are large mobs along the lines of the tracks stoning trains as they pass.

The L. N. A. & C. has abandoned its train service between Chicago and Englewood. Through trains stop at Englewood and start from Englewood temporarily.

A large body of the strikers is at the crossing of the B. & O. with the Rock Island road. They are stoning all trains. One bound into Chicago was seriously stoned and the engineer and fireman on the second section of another was so intimidated that they refused to move the train into Chicago.

TO PROTECT BUILDINGS.

Gen. Miles said to-day that the mobilization of Federal troops on the Lake Front was prompted by a belief that their presence near the business center of the city was necessary. The idea was to forestall a concerted movement on the part of the strikers against prominent down-town buildings.

NO STOCK TRAINS.

At the stock yards to-day the railways made no attempt to bring in any live stock and the total receipts consisted of three wagon loads of lambs and two cows from the adjacent farms. The train of cattle sent out yesterday on the Michigan Central and over which there was such a struggle was returned to the yards and all attempts at shipment abandoned. The shipments for the past week have been limited to seven cars for Swift & Co. and eleven for Armour & Co.

CUTTING THE WIRES.

Between midnight and morning the rioters at the stock yards continued their attempts at destruction of railway property. Several freight cars were d, but no serious damage was done. About midnight the rioters cut the electric light wires near Forty-seventh street, plugged the fire-alarm boxes and did everything possible to impede the work of the department. While working on the fire at Forty-ninth street the firemen were stoned, but not injured. Patrolman Burke went to the police box to call the officers and was shot at.

A mob broke open three cars loaded with general freight on the Wabash tracks at Forty-fifth street early to-day and were raided by the police. Eleven rioters were arrested.

SWEEPING EASTWARD.

Every Railway Line in Cleveland Tied Up To-Day.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—The great railroad strike is sweeping eastward. After an all-night session of the members of the American Railway Union, in which every road running into this city was represented, it was decided at an early hour this morning to tie up every line centering in Cleveland.

By 7 o'clock the Big Four yards were reported dead, with the exception of an occasional passenger train. The night force had quit and the day men failed to appear for duty.

The men who struck are exclusively switchmen and passenger trains will only be affected by freight blockades.

The engineers, firemen and road trainmen will not go on strike, but the roadmen said they would not even couple up their own cabooses to trains that might be made up. In other words they would perform none of the duties of the striking switchmen.

District United States Attorney A. T. Brinsmade was aroused early this morning and informed of the morning's news. He said: "I have received instructions from the Attorney-General of the United States to file a bill praying for an injunction if it is absolutely necessary. I had hoped there would be no occasion for any proceedings in the United States courts here; however, it appears that measures have been adopted by the American Railway Union in this city during the night looking towards the prevention and obstruction of the passing of the United States mails and that the interstate commerce laws are being violated. I shall therefore file a bill directly in the court here, in obedience to my instructions from the Attorney-General, at once or as soon as the parties responsible can be learned."

A like condition of affairs prevailed on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern road, where work ceased at an early hour and the yards were silent as the grave.

As soon as the long session of the American Railway Union came to an end numerous committees were started out in all directions to notify the men in the numerous yards to cease work. At 8 o'clock the Lake Shore men struck. Out of forty-eight yard crews and engines on that road in this city only one engine was working and the men said they had not yet been notified. One or two passenger trains arrived and departed during the early morning hours, but as long as freight trains were being constantly pulled into the yards and deserted on the main track, it seemed probable that a blockade would soon result.

The Cleveland & Pittsburg men promptly stopped work when notified to do so by the committee, and at 8:30 a. m. only one crew out of thirty was at work.

By 9 o'clock all the switchmen in the Erie yards had been notified of the strike order and promptly deserted their posts. Passenger trains at that hour were still going and coming, but as in the case of other roads, freight trains which were left standing on the main tracks, threatened to blockade all traffic in a short time.

The Valley (B. & O.) switchmen also went out early in the day and the yards of that road are practically dead. The Nickel Plate men had not ceased work up to 9:30 o'clock, and the yardmaster said that work in the yards was progressing as usual.

It was evident, however, that owing to the large territory covered by the Nickel Plate yards, the Notification Committee had not succeeded in getting work to a great majority of the switchmen employed by that company, and hence they did not quit.

At 10 o'clock every road leading into the city, with the single exception of the Nickel Plate, had felt the effect of the strike, and freight traffic on all lines was more or less congested and the suspension of passenger traffic in many cases seemed imminent.

GOING OUT AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—A telegram has been received from President Debs by a sympathizer in the cause, stating that the Buffalo members of the A. R. U. will be called out inside of twenty-four hours. The railroad managers are growing a little nervous over the situation though they profess ability to cope with the strikers and contempt for their strength.

MAY ALL STRIKE.

Result of the Chicago Labor Unions' Conference.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The conference of labor organizations called to-day by President Debs was attended by representatives from every union in the city. The tone of the talk was strongly in favor of supporting the strike.

A committee of three was appointed, with full power to act in the matter of calling out labor organizations. Meetings of all the labor unions in the city will be held on Sunday night next to ratify the action of the conference.

NEARING PITTSBURG.

Railway Employes Expecting Orders to Go Out To-Day.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—The strike on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road has reached Conway, twenty-three miles west of this city, where the yards of the company are located. All freight trains are tied up at that point and nothing has come through to-day.

All through passenger trains from the West were delayed this morning, the only trains arriving being those made up at Fort Wayne and Columbus.

In this city the situation is more alarming than at any time since the strike was inaugurated in the West. The men on the C. & P. Road are expecting orders to go out, but the prospects of striking has not been received with enthusiasm by the railroaders.

WILL CRUSH THE STRIKE.

Atty.-Gen. Olney Maps Out the Work Before Gen. Miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Atty.-Gen. Olney to-day said that the fact that riotous strikers in Chicago continue to obstruct the traffic of the railroads and resist the execution of the laws has not in the least shaken the Government's purpose to enforce the laws at all hazards and at whatever cost. The fact that riotous demonstrations continue only shows that the conduct of the troops in not responding with ball and bayonet to the insults and assaults of the strikers was of a most forbearing character. He said: The Government realizes it is unfortunate that troops from interior posts are not immediately available owing to the great distances to be traveled and the present difficulty in getting transportation. Nevertheless, if found necessary a force will be massed in Chicago sufficient to crush the strike at a single blow. There will be no temporizing, no compromising with the strikers. The railroad companies must be permitted to conduct their business unmolested, if the entire army has to be brought to bear.

Gen. Miles will be supplied with all necessary force to carry out his orders, and if re-inforcements are necessary they will be forthcoming. Even now, in anticipation of such a necessity, preparations are making to strengthen his command immediately upon call, this time by troops from the East for those remaining at Western points are believed to be absolutely needed to protect Government property. Gen. Schofield has such implicit confidence in the discipline and splendid organization of the New York National Guard that he would feel safe in withdrawing all of the United States regular troops now stationed in that State for service in Chicago. This will not be done, of course, except in case of absolute necessity, for there is every disposition on the part of the Executive to permit the militia of Illinois to quell the disturbance, if it is able to do so, without a needless show of United States forces.

The troops likely to be called for to reinforce Gen. Miles are the garrisons at Fort Niagara, N. Y., where there are three companies of the 21st Infantry and at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, where there are seven companies of the 9th Infantry. These ten companies could be placed in Chicago on a day's notice. Should this force be insufficient in connection with the Illinois National Guard, the next move probably will be to call out a considerable part of the militia of New York and Pennsylvania for service in Illinois, which may be done under section 5298 of the Revised Statutes. It is estimated that 20,000 of these men, the pick of the militia of the United States, can be thrown into Chicago on short notice. They would be used purely for militia duty, guarding property and so on, thus freeing the regular troops for offensive operations.

The President, it is held, has full and complete authority under the Constitution and statutes to call for such levies of militia, and he may also, by the same authority, assume command of them and also the National Guard of Illinois, without reference to any Governor. It can be stated with good authority that there is no immediate prospects of a declaration of martial law by the President as to Chicago or the State of Illinois. The principal purpose of such a declaration would be to suspend the issue of writs of habeas corpus should the judiciary seek to obstruct the Executive, but there is no danger on that score just now, and every other power desired, it is stated, is already within the reach of the President without recourse to this extreme measure.

THE TORCH AT CAIRO.

Two Freight Sheds and Twenty-three Cars Burned.

CAIRO, Ill., July 6.—Two freight sheds, 350 feet and 600 feet long respectively, and twenty-three freight cars were burned at 1 o'clock this morning in the Mobile & Ohio yards in this city. It is supposed the fire was incendiary.

MILK TRAIN DITCHED.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 6.—The strikers here captured a milk train to-day bound for Chicago and dumped the cars into the ditch. Further rioting followed.

THE REGULAR TROOPS.

Gen. Miles Says Their Duty Is Only to Protect Trains.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—When asked for a statement of the situation from the position of the United States Army, Gen. Nelson Miles to day said: "If the order of Mayor Hopkins is carried out there will, in my opinion, be no further trouble. It is a plain and unmistakable order to the police to suppress all rioting, disperse all mobs and to stop the destruction of property. If the police do this, and I believe they can, there will be no further trouble anywhere in the city."

"Do you anticipate that this order will be carried out?"

"Most certainly. I believe that not only has Mayor Hopkins taken the right step, but he will be obeyed, and the police will use all their power to quiet these disturbances. We are certainly not doing police duty for the city of Chicago and until the police fail we cannot be expected to disperse these mobs except when we come in contact with them in protecting moving trains. Our action now depends on the railroads, and our troops are here to protect their trains and when they are ready to move then we are ready to protect them."

POLLUTING THE AIR.

Impossible to Remove the Carcasses of Dead Horses Out of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—One of the most serious aspects of the strike from the standpoint of the city officials is that horses are dying in the city at the rate of from seventy-five to 100 a day, and there is absolutely no way of removing them from the city. For days a trainload of these carcasses have stood at Thirty-eighth street on the Michigan Southern tracks consigned to the Panhandle road, which is to carry them to the establishment of the Union Rendering Co. The carcasses are festering in the sun and the health of the community is seriously threatened. The same is true in other localities where these carcasses are left because the city cannot remove them.

STILL SPREADING.

The Tie-up Extending to all Roads at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.—The tie-up is still extending at this point. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis was added to the list of suspended roads this morning. All the switchmen and firemen on that road went out. This will probably compel the Missouri, Kansas & Texas line to stop running, as their switching was done by the crews of the Fort Scott & Memphis. The switchmen on the few roads entering here that have not been affected by the strike are showing uneasiness, and it is believed that they will go out some time to-day.

There is little, if any, improvement in the service of the Rock Island, Wabash and the Alton. The Hannibal & St. Joseph and Burlington branch is still inoperative. The Santa Fe is making a good showing with its passenger trains in and out, but it has not yet moved a pound of freight, although it has been putting forth every effort to do so for nearly a week. It was confronted with a new obstacle to-day, when it had seven trains made up in the yard and could not find any brakemen who were willing to take them out.

Along the Lines.

Peoria (Ill.) Lodge of the American Railway Union met this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and after considering the matter fully, voted by a large majority to continue at work.

The freight blockade on the Santa Fe is virtually broken at Emporia, Kan. One freight train was gotten out and sent west this forenoon, and two more are about ready to start.

At Chicago the firemen employed at the Armour establishment went out last night and the big plant was left in total darkness, as the electric light machinery was obliged to shut down.

A meeting of railroad telegraphers was held at Emporia, Kan., last night at which Grand Chief Powell and Assistant Chief Dolphin were present. This morning the decision was promulgated that the order will not assist the A. R. U.

The Santa Fe officials in La Junta announce that they will to-day send out all regular trains for California. Five strikers have been arrested there and taken to Denver, including John A. Martin, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the A. R. U.

Joliet has become a pivotal point in the great strike. Agents of the A. R. U. have been there for ten days in communication with President Debs. They have organized a branch of the A. R. U. and called out all the firemen and switchmen on the Santa Fe, Chicago & Alton, Rock Island, Michigan Central and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern. They propose now to call out the engineers and conductors, which they say will be done before night.

At Fort Scott six more passenger trains on the Joplin and Cherryvale divisions of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad were abandoned this morning on account of the strike.

The Wabash moved its trains at Springdale, Ill., this morning. The Taylorville company of the 5th Infantry ordered here by the Governor arrived during the night and is now on duty in the Wabash yards.

All the switchmen and firemen on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road in Omaha struck this morning. An attempt was made to move the north-bound passenger train at 11:30 a. m., and trouble is feared.

The Big Four shop and yardmen struck at Delaware, O., early. Not a car moved. Yard engines are all idle.

HE IS DESPERATE.

Nellie Burgoity's Father Here After the Remains of His Daughter.

The father of Nellie Burgoity, who died at the City Hospital after having given birth to a child in a lying-in institution, was in the city to-day to get his daughter's body and ship it to his home in Salem, Mo. It is said that he is very indignant at the man who caused her ruin, and that there may be trouble when they meet. He states that before his daughter came to St. Louis she was treated by mail by some physician here who sent her some pills and charged her $100 for the treatment, the father claims. He could not state the physician's name, however.

DID NOT TAKE WELL.

Gov. Hogg's Remarks on 'Change About the Strike.

A committee was sent at noon by President Boyd to invite the Texas party to visit the Merchants' Exchange. President Boyd welcomed the visitors and then introduced Gov. Hogg, who delivered quite a lengthy address. His remarks on strikes, which, he charged, were directly due to corporate rapacity, did not elicit any applause from his St. Louis hearers. He was followed by B. B. Paddock, Mayor of Ft. Worth, and J. M. Simpson of Waco and others.

The party will be driven over the city this afternoon and dined at the Mercantile Club this evening.

LECTURED THE HUSBAND.

Judge Morris Scores Edward Liss, Whose Wife Fought Over Him.

Mamie Taylor, a rather attractive mulatto woman, was fined $15 by Judge Morris on the complaint of Mrs. Aloise Liss, an equally good-looking colored woman, as the wife of the mulatto in the Louderman mansion on Lindell boulevard. Mrs. Liss was jealous of her husband's alleged attentions to Mamie and followed him, it is claimed, to the residence of the woman. It is claimed that Mamie then tongue-lashed her. Judge Morris delivered a severe lecture to Liss because the latter's testimony was not in support of his wife's statements.

DRIVING HIS WHITE MULE.

Edward Cunningham Wants His Old Job at the Work-House.

Edward Cunningham, a well-known police court character, who was still full when arraigned before Judge Morris this morning charged with being drunk on the streets, said: "Judge, you'll do me a favor if you'll send me to the Work-house. I'd be better off down there driving the old white mule."

Cunningham is a veteran newsboy and his customary haunts were on Third street near the bootblacks' exchange. He has been in the Work-house several times and has a regular position open to him driving a white mule attached to a cart in the quarry.

FINED $15 EACH.

Two for Carrying Concealed Weapons, One for Indecent Exposure.

James West and Hiram Johnson were fined $15 each by Judge Morris this morning charged with carrying concealed weapons. Last night, when searched, the revolvers were found in holsters that fit between the waistbands of their trousers. The same men are said to have been seen going around from house to house in the West End and acting rather suspiciously.

Adolph Kinchelce, a rather well-dressed and respectable looking young man, was fined $5 by Judge Morris this morning charged with indecent exposure at Eighth and Locust streets yesterday afternoon.

NEW ENGINE-HOUSES.

Board of Public Improvements to Prepare Ordinances for Them.

A special meeting of the Board of Public Improvements is called for 4 o'clock this afternoon to forward to Council ordinances for the erection of three engine-houses, to cost $11,000 each, which were provided for in the annual appropriation bill. They will be located near Compton Hill, near the Insane Asylum, on city property, and at Broadway and Hurck street. The board will at the same time pass on and forward a number of ordinances for sewer work.

Finds Kennedy Guilty.

The sealed verdict returned by the jury last night in the case of Willis Kennedy, charged with stealing a watch valued at $75 from Frank Laux of 3004 Chippewa street at the South Side tracks on May 4, was opened in the Criminal Court to-day. Kennedy is found guilty and given two years in the penitentiary.

The Ironwood Strike.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 6.—Five companies of the 5th Regiment are quartered at the Armory. Ernest Knight, who shot two Finns July 5, is a member of the local company and city officials, who side with strikers, cannot arrest him while on duty. He will leave with the militia and Col. Lyons promises him the whole regiment will protect his departure.

Mines can get no ore cars and mines numbering 400 show a desire to return to work, but dare not do so for fear of violence on returning from work, although protected by troops during work.

Death of a Missionary.

DALLAS, Tex., July 6.—The news reached Dallas to-day of the death of Rev. C. N. Wilber at Grenada, Nicaragua, Central America. Rev. Mr. Wilber left Dallas eighteen months ago as a missionary to Costa Rica.

Weiss Discharged.

Frank Weiss, a saloon-keeper near Lemingwell and Franklin avenues, was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day of a charge of selling lottery tickets.

Zeph Hill for Receiver.

DENVER, Colo., July 6.—Zeph Hill has been appointed re-

WHEN DUTY CALLS

Fishing Must Be Given Over Even If You Have Dug Your Angle Worms.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Day and To-Morrow, With Nearly Stationary Temperature.

INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Rings—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Tens: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

For Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; nearly stationary temperature.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Same as for Missouri.

Moderate to heavy showers have occurred in Arkansas, Tennessee and extreme Southern Illinois, and lighter ones generally throughout the Southeastern States.

Clear skies and a little higher temperature prevail in the central valleys, and slightly cooler and generally clear in the extreme North and Northwest.

Post-Office Notes.

The receipts of the Post-office for the months ending June 30, 1894, were $[illegible] for the corresponding

ENJOINI

Judge Thayer Issues bus Injunction T

A Strong Opinion Ha the Bench.

Five Strikers From County Bound O

Seven Warrants Issue ing Strikers at

The Frisco Abandons Morning Trai

THIRTY-FIVE DEPUTIES S THE UNITED STATES

The General Managers Say A Will Resume Under the tions of the Federal Court tion—Selecting Men to Places of Strikers—A Comfr Frisco Firemen.

The railroads report the situa ing in St. Louis. Investigations by P PATCH reporters in the yards do not this hopeful view.

Interest centered to-day in the le ceedings in the Federal Court. An o injunction was applied for at 10 a. m.

Five strikers arrested at Bird's Poin held in the sum of $2,000 each to answ interfering with the mails.

Thirty-five Deputy United States Ma were sworn in.

Warrants for seven strikers were issu interfering with mails at Moberly.

The Frisco morning train was abando No disturbances were reported in city.

At 1 p. m., Judge Thayer issued the bus injunction against all interference trains and bringing within Federal jur tion any of the acts described in the its definitions as laid down by the court.

THE ORDER.

The following was the order enter Judge Thayer:

In the Circuit Court of the United Stat the Eastern Division of the Eastern Judi District of Missouri:

The United States of America complains vs. M. J. Elliott, George B. Kern, Eugene Debbs, the American Railway Union et a defendants. Mr. WM. H. Clopton, Unit States Attorney for complainant. Thay District Judge.

The unusual character of the bill filed the Government renders it proper that t court should state briefly the reasons f have influenced its action in granting part of the relief prayed for ther The act of Congress approved July 2, (26 stat. 209) entitled "an act to prot trade and commerce against unlaw restraints and monopolies," declares in first section that "every cont combination in the form of trust or o wise or conspiracy in restraint of trad commerce among the several States or w foreign nations, is hereby declared to illegal. Every person who shall ma any such contract or engage in any su combination or conspiracy shall be deem guilty of a misdemeanor, and conviction thereof shall be pu ished by not exceed $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding o year, or by both said punishments, in discretion of the Court." Ordinarily neither lawful nor expedient for a co of equity to award an injunction prevent the doing of acts that are in th selves crimes. The regular cause of judi procedure requires that persons cused of crime should be prosecu by information or indictment and otherwise. There are, however, well est lished exceptions to this rule. When a cr inal act is threatened which is liable to casion irreparable injury to pro persons or which would give rise to multitude of suits at law to redress a wr if committed, a court of equity may issu injunction at the instance of an individ against parties who threaten to com the wrong. But the court is not ca upon in this instance to cons whether the proceeding falls within the diary jurisdiction of a court of equity. the fourth section of the act of July 2, above referred to, Congress has decla that "the several circuit courts of United States are hereby invest with jurisdiction to prevent a restrain violations of this act, and it sh be the duty of the several District Attorn of the United States in their respective d tricts, under the direction of the Attorn General, to institute proceedings in equity prevent such violations. Such proceedi may be by way of petition, setting forth case and praying that such violat shall be enjoined or otherwise prohib Where the parties complained of shall been duly notified of such petition the shall proceed as soon as may the hearing and determination the case, and pending such pe and before final decree the court may time make such temporary restraining or prohibition as may be deemed in the premises." This section of th act make the jurisdiction of th court clear in the premise and over the parties and subject matter. the bill now before the court, which has been exhibited with the sanction of the Attorney General, shows the existence of a conspira amongthe defendants to restraint trade commerce among the several States and th acts have been done already for threate by the several departments in furtherance the alleged conspiracy. Co gress has seen fit on ground of public policy to authorize the law office of the Government to appeal to the courts the United States by an appeal in equity fil in behalf of the people of the United State to arrest by writ of injunction or prohibitio the commission of acts which a designed to restrain the free flo of commerce among the States. And a one ca[illegible] the power of Congress to con for such a[illegible]ly. From the very found tion of the Government it has be accepted as a proposition which admit of no controversy that the righ commerce among the several [illegible] laws

THE GENERAL MANAGERS.

Reports Received Which Are Decidedly Misleading.

At the office of Chairman Gays of the General Managers' Association there was a very decided increase in the number of applicants for positions made vacant by the strike.

Of the general situation to-day Mr. Gays said: "It is better than yesterday, and the outlook is for continued improvement. The passenger traffic is practically normal, and freight traffic is getting in better shape. On the East Side roads freight is now moving, and as for the roads on this side it is a pretty good showing when I can state, as I do to-day, that the Iron Mountain, the Missouri Pacific, the Keokuk & Northwestern and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas are practically free. The Frisco trains are beginning to move, and I believe the next twenty-four hours will see a general improvement all along the line. But this is only my opinion at the present moment, remember, and is likely to be changed later in the day by unexpected developments.

"It is to be supposed of course that with the issuing in the omnibus injunction by Judge Thayer all the roads will at once make an effort to send out trains regardless of the strikers."

At the Superintendent's office of the Iron Mountain the statement was made that that road was in good shape between St. Louis and Little Rock, save that there were no trains running south of Poplar Bluff, and that the prospect for improved service was good.

The 'Frisco reported that its morning trains had gone out in good shape, and that although there had been individual cases of firemen refusing to work there were no fears of the movement becoming general. In the case of the fireman who left his engine last night and delayed the departure of the train over an hour awaiting his return, it was stated that no effort was made to fill his place, because the road did not wish to precipitate trouble, and that when he finally returned and reported for duty he was sent out with his engine without any questions as to the cause of his action in deserting.

The Wabash reported the situation practically unchanged from that of yesterday.

MEET THIS AFTERNOON.

The Commission for the Investigation of the Collector's Office.

The Mayor's commission for the investigation of the Collector's office will hold a special meeting in the Mayor's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The commission has instructed Deputy Comptroller Gabel, and Experts Fisher and Obear, who have been listing subjects for special license taxation, to attend. The experts finished one feature of their work this afternoon and went to the Collector's office to begin their inquiry there.

Comptroller Sturgeon returned to his desk this morning from his trip to New York, taken as the bearer of the $2,000,000 renewal bonds. He will not take any part in the Ziegenhein investigation, but will leave that matter entirely to Chief Deputy Gabel.

…among themselves to … railroads engaged in … whose lines radiate … which may engaged among … interstate commerce, from … their customary … transporting passengers and … points in this State … other adjoining States to which … lines extend. The bill further … several defendants named … combined and conspired to … ons in the employ of said … panies to leave the service of … ive companies and to prevent … securing other operatives the … such conspiracy to prevent … companies from hauling certain … are customarily used by them … sociation of their business … to carriers of freight and … The bill also charges the con… livers and sundry acts by … defendants in furtherance of … the aforesaid conspiracy by … defendants. Among other … ged that certain of the de… issued orders to persons in … the several railway companies … ct to their direction whereby … s are commanded and re… cease from operating … the respective railroad … whose service they are … is also alleged that certain of … named in the bill have as… … atened that they will tie up … the operations of … companies which refuse … certain demands made upon … It is the purpose and objects … its so conspiring and who have … ents to obstruct and cripple … companies as to prevent them … ng their duties as common … ight and passengers between … several States to which the … ad extend.

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…portant crisis in the great railroad … will be reached to-day. At 10 o'clock …orning United States District Attorney … filed the petition for an injunction … the strikers in the United … District Court. Judge Thayer … the document to his chambers and …ded that he would probably act upon …g the day. A recess was taken until …clock.

…e petition is an exact copy of the bill on … the omnibus injunction was issued by … Woods and Grosscup in Chicago, ex… …hat a few changes are made to meet … conditions, such as substitution of names … Louis railroads and names of strikers … have been instrumental in tying up rail… …raffic at this point. It is based on the … trust law enacted by Congress, July … 0, from which the following extracts are …

SECTION 1.

…ry contract, combination in the form of … or otherwise, or conspiracy, in re… …aint of trade or commerce among the … veral States, or with foreign nations, is … reby declared to be illegal. … Every person who shall make any such … ntract or engage in any such combination … conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a … demeanor, and, on conviction thereof, … all be punished by fine not exceeding … 5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one … r, or by both said punishments, in the … retion of the Court.

SECTION 4.

…he several Circuit Courts of the United … tes are hereby invested with jurisdiction … revent and restrain violations of this … , and it shall be the duty of the several … rict attorneys of the United States, in … r respective districts, under the direc… …f the Attorney-General, to institute … ceedings in equity to prevent and restrain … ch violations.

…uch proceedings may be by way of peti… …n setting forth the case and praying that … ch violation shall be enjoined or otherwise … hibited.

…hen the parties complained of shall have … n duly notified of such petition the Court … ll proceed as soon as may be to the hear… …and determination of the case; and pend… …such petition, and before final decree, the … rt may, at any time, make such tempor… …restraining order or prohibition as shall … eemed just in the premises.

…he bill reviewed the history of the Pull… …n boycott and declared that officers and … mbers of the American Railway Union … bined and conspired to prevent railroads … oing out of St. Louis from operating their … s and performing their usual duties as … mon carriers. Seventeen roads were … ed, aggregating 50,000 miles, all operated … o or more States and subject to the inter… …e commerce laws. Two of the roads are … he hands of receivers, appointed by United … es Courts. The bill accuses Debs, Kerns, … tt and others with conspiring to induce … employes of the roads to leave … service of their employers and … spiring to prevent the roads … securing others to take their places. … d that these defendants continue to assert … t they will tie up, paralyze and break … n every railway company that does not … ede to their demands. It asked for an in… …ction restraining all persons from inter… …ing with trains, injuring property, enter… …grounds or premises of the railroads for … purpose of hindering the free operation … raffic, and from attempting to compel or … ce by threats, intimidation, force or vio… …n the employes of the companies not to … rm their duties or to leave the service … companies.

…e injunction names M. J. Elliott, G. W. … rd, E. V. Debs, John Lally and 134 oth… …besides all members of the American … ay Union, and enjoins them from in… …y interfering with the trains, tracks, … hes or other property; from attempting … persuade employes to refuse to perform … eir duties or others from entering the serv… …e of any of the following companies:

…Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. …Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. …Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis. …Missouri Pacific Railway Co. …St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Rail… …y Co. …t. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. …Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. …Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway … …Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad. …Louisville & Nashville Railroad. …issouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. …Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway. …Chicago & Alton Railroad. …Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. …Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis …ailway. …Wabash Railroad. …Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

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…ssociation, any danger of the firemen striking. The through mail trains which should have gone out at 10:4 o'clock this morning went out shortly before 2, following the above settlement.

FORCE OF MARSHALS.

Twenty Will be at the Depot To-night to Afford Protection.

United States Marshal Lynch has sworn in a force of twenty special deputies, who will be at the Union Depot to-night to extend protection to railroad employes to see that they are permitted to take out trains. The marshals will be under the command of John Shore, a retired police sergeant.

SWEARING IN DEPUTIES.

Marshal Lynch Securing a Force to Protect the Frisco's Interests.

In consequence of the protecting order issued yesterday by Judge Thayer at the instance of the attorneys for the Frisco receivers, Marshal Lynch made preparations to swear in many special deputies. He compiled a list of thirty-five names to be summoned when the 'Frisco gave the word. Many men are applying for deputy marshalships. The deputies employed to protect the 'Frisco will be paid by that road.

Strike Notes.

Pacific Coast mail goes from St. Louis via St. Paul and over the Northern Pacific.

The through mail on the 'Frisco was held at Union Depot all day.

No explanation was asked by the management of the 'Frisco fireman who deserted his engine for an hour last night.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN.

Killed in the Wreck of a Fort Madison Passenger Train.

OTTUMWA, Io., July 6.—The Fort Madison passenger train going east last night struck an obstruction ditching the engine and killing the engineer and fireman.

It is believed to have been the work of strikers.

CHANGING BASE.

Trouble at Blue Island May Be Transferred to Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., July 6.—It is now pretty well settled that the seat of the Chicago and Blue Island troubles will be transferred to Joliet. The general meeting of all the railway employes adjourned at noon. They had reports from all the railroads here that every railroad employe was out in obedience to their call. They passed resolutions to not go near the railroad property and to preserve peace and concluded with the statement that they want to win on peaceful lines or not at all. The general committee in charge will have a meeting at 3 o'clock and another general meeting of all the railway employes will be held at 1 a. m. to-morrow morning. The American Railway Union is taking in all classes of railway employes, and all wear the white ribbon. A firm stand will be made here. The reason for transferring the basis of action from Blue Island, is to avoid trouble. The strikers think that their ends can be more peacefully accomplished here. United States officers are quietly watching developments. The strikers applaud the action of Gov. Altgeld in regard to Federal troops and denounce the Cleveland administration as unfair and too partial to the railroad corporations.

TRYING THE TORCH.

Attempt to Burn Armour's Warehouse at the Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—An attempt was made by the strikers and their sympathizers to burn Armour's warehouse in the stock yards. Someone set fire to a carload of coal standing back of the fertilizing works and a blaze was soon started. An alarm was turned in and an engine and hose cart were soon on their way to Armour's. The department had no difficulty in subduing the flames after they got on the grounds. This act of incendiarism was denounced on all sides.

Crook Lenox Arrested.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Richard Lenox, alias R. E. Goodwin, alias H. L. Leonard, a famous crook, who defrauded two Milwaukee (Wis.) banks out of $35,000 on June 24 last, was arrested near Absecon today.

Queer Gen. Gooding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Nothing whatever has been heard of Gen. Gooding since his departure for New York. Inquiry at his hotel confirmed the report of yesterday that he had left for New York to stop at the Savoy as his life was endangered while here by persons connected with the White House.

Half Rates to Little Rock.

On July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, the Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets from St. Louis to Little Rock and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return until July 9.

Two Points of View.

From the New York Weekly.

Wife: "How people gaze at my new dress! I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris."

Husband: "More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank."

Distance Was the Danger.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"It seems an awfully high price," said the man on crutches. "If I buy an artificial leg of this kind can it be fastened on so it will always stay in place unless I want to take it off?"

"That depends," replied the conscientious dealer, "on the distance of your cemetery from a medical college."

Are You Nerve-Tired

Do you find it impossible to become interested in your work or in anything else, impossible to sleep, impossible to enjoy your food? If so, your nervous system needs building up and the work must begin at once, for the consequence of delay may be disastrous. Begin to-day to take

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

And before a week goes by you will feel differently. You will have a good appetite. You can lie down at night and sleep and you will rise in the morning refreshed. You will feel like doing a good day's work. You will be convinced that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

…Pills …liver ills, sick head… …jaundice.

A THOUSAND REBELS SLAIN.

Official Report of the Result of the Battle of Passo Fundo.

LONDON, July 6.—The Brazilian Minister in this city has received a dispatch saying 1,000 rebels were killed in the battle at Passo Fundo, Rio Grande do Sul, June 27, which Gen. Saraiva, the insurgent commander, has claimed as a victory.

DOWN IN THE DITCH.

Thirteen Freight Cars Piled in Wreck at Muddy Bridge.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 6.—A costly wreck occurred at Muddy Bridge, three miles west of Sedalia, on the Missouri Pacific Railway to-day. Thirteen cars of west-bound freight No. 128 went into the ditch, scattering merchandise in all directions. No trainmen were injured.

Three unknown tramp negroes are thought to be in the debris. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by the removal of a rail strap by unknown persons.

STRUCK A SNAG.

The Committee on Ways and Means Unable to Report on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The Committee on Ways and Means held a meeting as soon as the tariff bill was referred to them to-day. It was the expectation of the Democrats that they would be able to non-concur in the amendments in bulk at once and report back to the House to-day, asking for a conference.

They struck a snag at once, however, and they do not know how long they are going to be tied up. The Republicans, as soon as an effort was made to hasten the matter, disclosed their purpose to delay the matter as long as possible.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Burrows demanded the reading of the whole bill and the reading had to be proceeded with to the great disgust of the Democrats and will take up probably the balance of the day. How far the Republicans can interfere with amendments being nonconcurred in as a whole is yet to be developed. If the amendments have to be considered in detail it will be a very long time before the Democrats can make their report and it may happen that some amendment not acceptable to the Democrats generally will be concurred in by two or three Democrats voting with the Republicans. This might occur as to cotton and woolens.

Asbury Park and Return.

Rate $25.50 July 7, 8 and 9, via *Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry.* City ticket office, 105 North Broadway.

Marriage Licenses.

Watkins Northington ..... Guthrie, Ky
Annie Young ..... Clarksville, Tenn
Frederick Maenck ..... Collinsville, Ill
Bertha Schwandt ..... 4815 McKissock av

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET.—Steady. Sales, 400 bales. Receipts to-day, 38 bales; since Sept. 1, 518,877 bales; shipments to-day, 1 bale; since Sept. 1, 604,930 bales; stock, 33,419 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 5 13-16; good ordinary, 6 3-16; low middling, 6 13-16; middling, 7 1-16; good middling, 7 7-16; middling fair, 7 15-16.

NEW YORK—Spot cotton steady, middling, 7½c. Futures closed quiet, but firm. Sales, 33,400 bales. Reported by Hubbard, Price & Buek.

	Closed	Highest	Lowest	Closed
	Yesterday.	To-day.	To-day.	Yesterday.
July	6.99	7.00	6.98	6.98
Aug	7.06	7.06	7.04	7.03
Sept	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.05
Oct	7.13	7.13	7.10	7.11
Nov	7.20	7.20	7.18	7.18
Dec	7.26	7.27	7.24	7.24

NEW ORLEANS—Spot cotton quiet; middling, 6.7-16c. Futures at 12:08 p. m. dull; July, 6.80c; Aug. 6.74c; Oct, 6.80c; Nov, 6.84c; Dec, 6.9.c.

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate, freely met. American rounds 4d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were American. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which none were American. Futures closed quiet; July-Aug 3.55d, Aug-Sept 3.58 bid, Sept-Oct, 3.59d bid, Oct-Nov 3.60d sellers, Nov-Dec 3.61d sellers, Dec-Jan 3.62d sellers.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 200 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, July 6.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco com	87½	88¼	87½	87¼
American Tobacco, pfd.	5⅜	.....	.....	5⅜
Atchison	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ches. & Ohio, com	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅞
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Gas Trust	79½	79⅝	77⅞	78⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chi., R. I. & Pac	67⅛	67⅜	66⅞	67⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	76	76⅛	76	76⅛
Chi., M. & St. P. Com	59⅜	60¼	59⅜	59⅝
Chi., M. & St. P. Pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & N. W. com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Col. Fuel and Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton Oil, com	27	.....	.....	27
Cotton Oil, pfd	70¼	70¼	70	70
Del., Lack. & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware & Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edison General	36⅜	37¼	36⅜	37
Erie, com	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
Erie, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie 2ds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	90	.....	.....	90
Laclede Gas, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laclede Gas, pfd	87½	.....	.....	87½
Laclede Gas, bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Erie & Western, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Erie & Western, pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	126⅛	.....	.....	126½
Louisville & Nashville	44⅜	45	44¼	44⅝
Lead, com	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
Lead pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	26⅛	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛
Mo., K. & Texas pfd	19⅝	.....	.....	19⅝
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Linseed Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Cordage, common	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
National Cordage, preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York & New H.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L. com	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
North America	2⅞	.....	.....	2⅞
Northern Pacific, com	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd.	13⅞	14	13¾	14
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Miss., com	18	18	14⅜	15
Ontario & Western	35	36	35⅝	35⅝
Omaha common	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia & Reading	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Pullman Palace Car	157½	157½	157	157
Richmond Terminal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver

THE ORIOLES' LEAD.

Boston About to Wrest First Place From Baltimore.

THE CHAMPIONS CONFIDENT AND HANLON'S TEAM ON THE "RUN."

Strong Probability That Boston Will Make the Race for the Pennant Another Procession—The Present League Not to Be Disrupted—Inconsistency of Col. Low Tarlton—A Local Plunge on Get There—General Sport.

The prediction that Baltimore will lose the lead in the race for the pennant on the Western trip is apparently about to be verified. If Boston wins to-day's game Baltimore will only be two points ahead of the champions. Hanlon's men are not scheduled for to-day. The Orioles are on the "run," while the champions are playing winning ball with a confidence in marked contrast to the nervous state of Hanlon's team. Once in the lead, which it is safe to say will be in a few days, the champions will probably make another runaway race of it, robbing the championship contest of all interest except as far as the picking of the second and third teams creates a local interest. The marked superiority of the champions over other aggregations is as unfortunate as it is apparent. The weaker teams cannot be built up to that high standard, and until the present champions, or at least one-half of them become back numbers, Selee's men will continue to win as they please. The New York Club has spent thousands of dollars and is carrying almost a score of players in the effort to get together a winning team. Baltimore has shown a liberal spirit. Boston pepays its players for winning championships by slicing salaries, but the team keeps on winning. Comiskey, Miller and all the old generals invariably answer the question, "Who will win the championship?" with "Boston, of course."

* * *

"There is no movement in progress or in contemplation toward the disruption of the League and the establishment of an Eastern and Western League," said President Byrne yesterday. "The clubs of the Twelve-Club League are equal partners and the partnership cannot be dissolved except by withdrawal or purchase until the expiration of its limitation. It has seven years more to run. The Eastern clubs are stronger in a playing sense, and are better supported at the gate than the Western clubs, but it is to the interest of the Eastern clubs to share our greater receipts with them so that they can build up. The hard times and unfortunate labor troubles are great drawbacks to the patronage of the game. Still, the season is a successful one. There must be tail-enders and leaders, and naturally the losing clubs cease to be attractions. If we could all be in a bunch from start to finish, my, what a race it would be. But we can't, and so the league contest becomes an annual procession."

* * *

The opinion is growing among cranks that Breitenstein has struck a "Kid Gleason" snag. Three times has this usually effective sour-paw been driven from the box since the Browns returned from their Eastern trip. Seemingly he has lost the knack of the opposed wood which served him so well in connection with his teasing slow balls in deceiving the most skilful batters. Breitenstein, to his credit be it said, is taking excellent care of himself. In all probability he will soon regain the prestige of the previous Browns' twirling pitcher, but Clarkson has that distinction now. Theodore pitched fine ball against the Senators, holding them down to five hits, but he was a pudding for the Brooklyns yesterday. It is to be hoped that it is only a temporary let-up.

* * *

Quinn watched yesterday's game from the grandstand. This was a novel experience for Joe, who has not missed a game for nearly three seasons. He has been frequently injured in that time, but never disabled before. The knuckle of the middle finger of his right hand is split, and Joe was especially pleased to see his old position so well played by Tommie Dowd. Speaking of Dowd, Joe had this to say: "Dowd began his career as a catcher with the Boston Association team and then became second baseman on the Boston club. Tommie was a fine infielder and was especially good on short flies back of second. I have seen him play the bag for all it was worth. Tim O'Rourke is bound to be a great help to us. He handles himself well at third and proved that he was able to hit the ball out. Pelts and I will be in Sunday's game."

Winners at Madison.

First race, 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Nellie H. first, Larry Kavanagh second, Queen Faustus third. Time :52.

Second race, five furlongs—Lemon Blossom first, Too High second, Irene H. third. Time 1:08.

Third race, six furlongs—Irish Pat first, Mamie R. second, Straightout third. Time 1:21.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Baby Face, Tim Flynn second, Windfellow third. Time 1:07.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Prospect first, Jamestown second, Onaway third. Time 1:35.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Kansas City—Brevity, Rose Leaf, Gold Leaf, Gold Dust, Joe Woolman, Montella.

At St. Paul—Beauregard, B. F. Fly, Jr., Aurora, Belle of Fermoy, Oakwood.

At Washington Park—Eva S., Maggie Gray, Sabine, Hasty, Rudolph, Pelleas, William T.

At Sheepshead Bay—Reiff, Gusta Porcha, Candelabra, Henry of Navarre, Herald, Live Oak.

Track Talk.

Jack White's good luck at St. Paul continues. He captured another race yesterday with his 2-year-old Beauregard.

It developed yesterday that the Twin City Jockey Club's foreign book had been milked by wire tappers July 4. The loss is supposed to be $4,000.

Owner Higgins and trainer Jim Gray of the Hasty stable, sent two "good things loose" at Washington Park yesterday. They were Maggie Gray and Hasty at 6 to 1 each, and the Hasty stable contingent is credited with cashing in $20,000 worth of pasteboards.

Capt. Rice thought he would run first or second sure with Francis Pope at St. Paul yesterday. Belle of Fermoy at 15 to 1, defeated the Mexican derby winner by a neck.

Jockey Charlie Hueston has been given his release by Fred Foster, who is very much dissatisfied with the boy's ride on Dr. Rice at St. Paul last Saturday. Hueston is supposed to be on his way to this city. Foster has taken his horses to Chicago.

To-Morrow's Cricket Game.

Unusual interest will be taken in the match at Forest Park to-morrow afternoon, as sides will be chosen by Messrs Dougal and Tolley, who both have done excellent work in the club this season. Mr. Moyston Clinch, son of the veteran cricketer, F. A. Clinch, will make his first appearance in the field. Following are the teams:

P. F. Dougal's team—P. F. Dougal, captain, J. Robinson, D. A. Murray, T. Q. Dix, W. McCreery, Peter Adair, H. P. Farrington, D. O. Ives, E. W. Stern, W. T. Moore, F. S. Roberts, Geo. Townley, A. C. Whiting, W. Garrett.

Oscar Tolley's team—O. Tolley (captain), W. J. Price, F. W. Clinch, A. T. Cameron, Geo. Maclaine, A. S. Winsor, C. W. Irish, C. P. Gaunnon, E. B. Findlow, W. M. Porteous, R. S. Chambers, W. May, W. Grimbley, Moyston Clinch.

Rowing Club's Excursion.

The St. Louis Rowing Club will give an excursion to Montesano Park on Sunday. The boat leaves the foot of Lesperance street at 2:30 p. m. A ladies' foot race, tub race; 100-yard foot race and several aquatic exhibitions will be the features.

The Henley Regatta.

LONDON, July 6.—At the Henley regatta today, in the final heat for the challenge cup, the Leander crew beat the Thames crew.

In the final heat for the silver goblets, the Nickalls brothers beat Crisp and Smith.

Sporting Notes.

O. Jordan, C. B. Frye, H. Sykes, W. H. Greenhouse, M. Rathbone or W. B. Hallows, W. M. Hilliard, W. J. Oakley, T. G. Scott, E. Sevastian, G. A. Gardner or Frye, A. F. Malling, D. H. Eddy and G. S. Robertson will represent Yale in the coming international athletic contests against Oxford, which take place in England.

The annual division meet of the Illinois L. A. W. was wound up at Quincy yesterday. W. J. Anderson of Chicago captured three events, including the half-mile and two mile Illinois division championships. W. C. Weeks of St. Louis finished second in the half-mile handicap and E. J. Peacock, also of this city, was third in the one mile open race.

John C. Meyers will hang up a purse of $50 for a handicap wrestling match between Max Lattner and Rufus Sharp, Lattner agreeing to throw Sharp in fifteen minutes. This last match may take place after the Lattner-Stookey contest.

The Crescent Cycling Club will run to Creve Coeur Lake next Sunday by way of the Olive street road, which is said to be in excellent condition just now. Capt. Golterman announces that the start will be made from the club-house at 8 a. m. sharp.

MISSING FOR MONTHS.

The Police Asked to Locate Charles M. W. Clair—Another Case.

The police have been asked to locate Charles M. W. Clair, an engineer, who four months ago, while living with his wife at 4813 Labadie avenue, dropped out of sight and has not been seen nor heard from since. Mrs. Clair is now living at 104 Rock road, East St. Louis, Ill.

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE.

Albert Herman, aged 35, is reported missing from his home, at Broadway and Lami street, for the past two days. The police are looking for him.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

John Titsworth Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself.

GREEN RIDGE, MO., July 6.—John Titsworth, one of the most prominent farmers of Pettis County, living five miles north of this place, shot and killed his wife yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38-caliber revolver.

Mrs. Titsworth had been in the cellar attending to some domestic work and was ascending the stairs when her husband confronted her and, without a word, commenced shooting. Four bullets took effect in her body. She lived twenty minutes.

Titsworth stepped to a back porch, placed the pistol barrel to his mouth and sent a ball through his brain. He died instantly. He has been subject to temporary fits of insanity for several years and was also insanely jealous of his wife, which fact probably accounts for the double tragedy.

SEXAUER'S BODY FOUND.

The St. Louis Club Oarsman's Remains Turn Up at East St. Louis—Beliefville.

The body of Fred Sexauer of the St. Louis Rowing Club, who was drowned in the river Wednesday while rowing with the junior crew of the boat, was recovered to-day and removed to Benner's Morgue on Collinsville avenue. After the inquest, which will be held this afternoon, the body will be removed to No. 1417 South Second street, St. Louis, where the family resides.

An 8-year-old son of Thomas Desmond, residing at 500 Bond avenue, fell down a stairway yesterday and sustained a fracture of his collar bone.

The material necessary for the completion of Longworth branch of the electric railway is now on the ground, and it is announced that the new division will be ready for operation next week.

Mary Dugan, who with her husband, Edward Dugan, was arrested yesterday for fighting, was sentenced to the Work-house for six months by Justice Wilson to-day.

A horse belonging to W. H. Metcalfe of the Stock Yards was stolen from Granite City last night.

Mattie Morris, arrested yesterday for street walking, was arraigned to-day before Justice Wilson, who sentenced her to the Work-house for six months.

Charles Wilson, charged with vagrancy, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day and given a six months' term in the Work-house.

Belleville.

Frank Understahl and Hattie Taylor, the latter aged 17, who were supposed to have eloped from Posie, Ill., were detained by the police. A telegram sent to Posie by Chief of Police Obst elicited no answer and the couple were released last night.

Dr. D. C. Heedy has recovered from the injuries he received by the overturning of his buggy two weeks ago.

A dog which appeared to be afflicted with rabies was destroyed yesterday at the Fair Grounds by Superintendent Owens.

E. E. Exter was kicked in the face yesterday by a horse he was harnessing and his upper lip was gashed.

The funeral of George Decker, who died on Wednesday of paralysis, the result of being overcome by the heat, will occur to-morrow at Mascoutah. Services were performed this afternoon at the family residence, No. 609 Sycamore street. Fairfield Lodge, No. 98, K. of P., will hold a special meeting this evening to arranage for the funeral.

The receipts of the internal revenue office here for the month of June were $41,955.80.

VENICE AND MADISON.

An Electric Light Question—Two Saloons With One License.

VENICE, Ill., July 6.—The question of burning electric lights all night will be settled at the Village Board meeting to-night. The members are determined to have better service.

Complaints are being made against the village authorities at Madison for allowing the Madison Turf Association to operate two saloons, while paying but one license.

Engineer J. Travilla of St. Louis has been employed to make a survey of the village of Madison and a map of the village.

ESCAPED BAREFOOTED.

The Flight of William Paul After Slaying His Father-in-Law.

RIPLEY, O., July 6.—William Paul shot and killed his father-in-law, Joseph Yockey, late of the 43d Illinois Regiment, on Eagle Creek, near here at 9 o'clock last night. The cause was family troubles. The murderer escaped barefooted.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Fate of a Kentucky Child During Its Mother's Absence.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 6.—Mrs. Mary Smith's house here caught fire and was destroyed, burning to death a 5 year-old boy. Two other children escaped. The mother had called at a neighbor's.

Only One Court in Session.

Judges Klein, Dillon and Fisher are now on the Big Piney River under the guidance of Jury Commissioner Mansfield on a fishing expedition of a week's duration. James Gray, Judge Fisher's clerk, left this morning to install his family in a cottage at Minnetonka, which has been kindly put at his disposal by a friend. Clerk John Zepp of Judge Klein's court is busy moving into his new residence. The only court in session to-day was No. 5, where Judge Valliant called the law docket.

Prospective Principals.

Eighteen male and female applicants are being examined to-day as to their eligibility for principalships in the Board of Education. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HAND.—William Cooper, 16 years old, resident at 3010 Park street, accidentally shot himself in the left hand yesterday afternoon, lacerating that member terribly.

SPECIAL NOTICE--CLOSED ON SUNDAYS

THE RUSH GREATER THAN EVER!

THE GLOBE'S SHOVEL-'EM-OUT CLEARING SALE BRINGS OUT THE MASSES! COME AND COMPARE OUR PRICES

SHOVEL-'EM-OUT—CLOTHING.

Men's splendid $6, $8 and $10 Business Suits, $3.85 and $5.45.

Choice $20, $22 and $25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits down to $13.75, including Prince Alberts.

Good-wearing Boys' Suits, up to 19 years, as low as $1.85.

Boys' Knee-pant Suits as low as 49c to $7 and $8 Suits, $4.95.

Men's Pants down to 49c to $8 Pants at $4.85.

Boys' Pants from 9c up.

SHOVEL-'EM OUT.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOES

Ladies' $4 French Kid Hand-turned Sample Shoes, small sizes left, $1.25.

Ladies' $2 Russia Calf Blucher Oxfords, $1.15.

Men's $3 Shoes, $2.

Men's $4 Shoes, Broken sizes, $2.50.

Men's $2 Low Tan Oxfords, $1.25.

SHOVEL-'EM OUT.

MENS' AND BOYS' HATS.

Men's $2, $2.50 and $3 Light-colored Stiff Hats; $1.20.

Men's $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Yacht and 2¼-brim Straw Hats, 60c and 80c.

50 doz. Men's and Boys' $1 Straw Hats, odds and ends, 20c.

100 doz. Boys' and Children's Straw Caps, 20c.

SHOVEL-'EM-OUT.

BOYS' WAISTS AND FURNISHING GOODS

25c Calico Waists, 15c.

40c "Mother's Friend" Waists, 29c.

45c Men's Madras Shirts, 23c.

$1.50 Laundered Oxford Shirts, 69c.

25c Teck Scarfs, 12c.

15c Men's Suspenders, 9c.

50c Fancy Balbriggan Underwear, 29c.

15c Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Globe

ENTIRE HALF BLOCK.

N. W. Cor. Franklin Av. and Seventh St.

We close evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30.

Globe

"WHAT HAS BECOME OF HIM?"

The Flat River Buggy Mystery Partially Cleared Up.

FARMINGTON, Mo., July 6.—The Flat River "buggy mystery" had been partially cleared up. F. F. Harold of 1609 Lafayette avenue, St. Louis, came to Farmington last Wednesday and claimed the buggy as his. He says the buggy and horse were stolen from him on June 15. Mr. Harold, after recognizing the buggy and harness, went to Bonne Terre, where the horse which had been with the buggy had been taken up and kept. He returned to his place yesterday afternoon with the horse, and taking his property returned to St. Louis.

This clears up part of the mystery, but "Who brought the rig to Flat River?" "What has become of him?" and "What were his reasons for stealing the rig, driving sixty or seventy miles and then abandoning it?" are questions that remain unanswered.

The most plausible theory that has been advanced to account for the conduct of the thief is that he wished to leave St. Louis without the knowledge of police or detectives, and that his safest way to do was to obtain a horse and carriage without the formality of consulting the owner thereof, and thus avoid questions and possible future identification.

SHOT IN THE FACE.

The Pistol Discharged by a Celebrant—An Aftermath of Accidents.

Hattie Smith, colored, aged 60, was shot in in the face by a blank cartridge fired by some person unknown while she was passing Sixteenth and Franklin avenue last night. She lives at 2022 Carr street. Her face was only slightly powder burned.

ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED.

While Louis Fischer, aged 13, of 1112 North Nineteenth street, was handling a 22-caliber revolver last night, the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the left arm of Robert Werth, 10 years old, who lives at 1116 North Nineteenth street. The injury is not dangerous.

BY A BALE OF HAY

Gus Summers Was Knocked From His Wagon and Between the Mules.

Gus Summers, employed by the H. W. Beck Feed Co., was knocked from his wagon at Seventeenth and Walnut streets last evening by a falling bale of hay. He fell between the mules, one of which kicked him. Summers was also dragged some distance and seriously injured. He was removed to the City Hospital and thence to his home, 2113 Biddle street.

With Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars.

Through trains of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway leave morning and evening from the Broadway Station for Sedalia, Nevada, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Hillsboro, Waco, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston.

Take the Broadway cable—get off at Mullanphy street.

State Bar Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 6.—The local bar met to-day and proposes to see to it that the State Bar Association is properly entertained at its meeting here July 10, 11 and 12. The convention hall will be beautifully decorated, and music will be provided. Arrangements will be made to show the visitors the city and the near by points of interest. A reception will be tendered by the Pickwick Club. O. H. Travers will welcome the delegates.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Taken to the Penitentiary.

Corinne Spencer and Allen Haraway, sentenced to two years each for grand larceny, and Henry, alias Stack Lee, sentenced to five years for highway robbery, were taken to the penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore this morning.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis. Other offices, New York, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, and Portland, Ore.

Debenjerss's Death.

BUDA PEST, July 6.—Debenezsky Debenjerse, a member of the House of Magnates, is dead. It is believed that he committed suicide.

"Female Sufferers,

"Hear me!

"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk or stand, and had to be assisted to my feet when arising from a chair.

"My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that crowding-down feeling in my abdomen.

"A friend told me of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;* her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them."—Mrs. Kerhaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Penn.

This great medicine destroys poisonous germs, cleanses the system, strengthens the womb, and corrects all irregularities.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S Sale Under Deed of Trust—Whereas, Emil Simon and Emilie Simon, his wife, by their deed, dated the 14th day of May, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 960, page 523, conveyed to Jesse B. Meller, in trust the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other improvements thereon, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 3827 of the City of St. Louis, and known as lot number 27 of block number 1 of Gratz & Brown subdivision, a plat of which is on file in the St. Louis Recorder's office, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of De Soto avenue, by depth of 115 feet, more or less, to an alley, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain bond in said deed described. And whereas default has been made in the monthly payments stipulated in said bond and the same remain due and unpaid for the period of more than six months, and the said Jesse B. Meller, said trustee, declined to act as such trustee, without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the legal holder of said bond, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said expenses and costs.

PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1894. 1232

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—Whereas, Henrietta J. Neuman, by her deed, dated the 13th of October, A. D., 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 883, page 246, conveyed to Jacob Huesher in trust the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri to-wit: Lot 11 in block 3 in Wash place, now being in city block 3679, said lot fronting 25 feet on east line of Goode avenue, by a depth along the south line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street) of 170 feet to an alley. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, a portion of the said notes remain due and unpaid, and the said Jacob Huesher, said trustee, has departed this life without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis having made an order on the 12th day of May, 1894, appointing Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, June 26, 1894. 1239

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, his wife, by their deed, dated the 27th day of September, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 925, page 203, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in City Block Thirteen hundred and seventy-nine (1379), fronting lot twenty-one (21) of block one (1) of the subdivision of the southeast one-fourth (¼) of City Common block number twenty-five (25); fronting twenty-five feet (25) feet on the eastern line of Oregon avenue, by a depth eastwardly of one-hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide and bounded west by Oregon avenue, east by said alley, south by lot twenty-two (22) and north by lot twenty (20) both of said block; in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed specified; and, whereas, one of said notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., of THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894,

for the purpose of said trust.

M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1894. 1238

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 16th day of February, 1894, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 99, conveyed to Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot 38 and the eastern 20 feet of lot 34, and the western 15 feet of lot 36 of Graham's subdivision in the Mullanphy tract, being in city block 3514 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of 120 feet to an alley, bounded north by Mullanphy street, east by the eastern 10 feet of lot 36, south by said alley, and west by the western 5 feet of lot 34, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and which said deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of mechanics' liens, and that the maker of said deed of trust further agreed that in case any mechanic's lien should thereafter be filed against said property after the execution of said deed of trust, then in that case said lien or filed should have the same effect as if one of the notes described in said deed of trust should have become due and payable and remained unpaid, and also the covenants provided in said deed of trust should remain in full force and effect, and should be carried out as if said notes were actually due and payable; and, whereas, on the 18th day of June, 1894, a mechanic's lien was filed against said premises in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the sum of $3,804.43 on account of labor and material furnished to said Emil Vorhauer, the maker of said deed of trust, in the erection of a house upon said premises, and suit has been instituted in said Circuit Court for the enforcement of said lien against said property, and by reason thereof the said Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, have made default in said deed of trust; and, whereas, said trustee, Henry Vorhauer, thereupon commenced on the 19th day of June, 1894, by the holder of said deed of trust and notes secured thereby, to proceed to advertise and sell said property under the powers given by said deed of trust, has refused to act as such trustee in any manner in the premises; and, whereas, on petition supported by affidavit of William Vorhauer, the holder of said deed of trust, and the notes secured thereby, and a proper showing to the court, the said Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 19th day of June, 1894, appoint the undersigned as trustee to execute said deed of trust, in lieu of Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, and the said undersigned has accepted said trust, and stands ready to act, said appointment as trustee by appointment of Court. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms, provisions and conditions and the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and by virtue of said order of Court, I, the undersigned trustee, appointed as such by the Court to execute the said deed of trust, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES REID, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1213

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Jones & Moos is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. H. C. Jones assumes to the business which will hereafter be conducted in his own name. Mr. Jones will collect all outstandings of the firm and assume firm obligations.

H. C. JONES.
SAM MOOS.

I beg to announce to my friends that I will continue the above business at 1512 N. Grand av. and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

H. C. JONES.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given to all stockholders and others interested in the Class A Lehmaier Manufacturing Co., a corporation, that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at its office, Twenty-second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, July 28, 1894, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from $100,000 to $500,000.

JOSEPH LEHMBRUTER,
ANTON HOLTHAUS,
EDMUND W. BEIM,
JOHN H. HOFMANN,
All the Directors.

St. Louis, May 25, 1894. 1206

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein John Busso is plaintiff and Anton Festa is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described as follows, to-wit: A certain new two-story building and the lot upon which it is situated, to-wit: Lot No. 80, as represented in the amended plat of Gartside's subdivision in the Prairie Des Noyers Fields, and in city block No. 5,016 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of fifty feet on the west line of Alfred avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifty-two feet six inches, between parallel lines to an alley, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26, 1894. 1232

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John Busso is plaintiff and Anton Festa is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said decree and execution as follows, to-wit: A certain new two-story building and the lot upon which it is situated, to-wit: Lot No. 80, as represented in the amended plat of Gartside's subdivision in the Prairie Des Noyers Fields, and in city block No. 5,016 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of fifty feet on the west line of Alfred avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifty-two feet six inches, between parallel lines to an alley, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1894. 1232

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—Whereas, Henrietta J. Neuman, by her deed, dated the 13th of October, A. D., 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 883, page 246, conveyed to Jacob Huesher in trust the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri to-wit: Lot 11 in block 3 in Wash place, now being in city block 3679, said lot fronting 25 feet on east line of Goode avenue, by a depth along the south line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street) of 170 feet to an alley. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, a portion of the said notes remain due and unpaid, and the said Jacob Huesher, said trustee, has departed this life without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis having made an order on the 12th day of May, 1894, appointing Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, June 26, 1894. 1239

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, his wife, by their deed, dated the 27th day of September, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 925, page 203, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in City Block Thirteen hundred and seventy-nine (1379), fronting lot twenty-one (21) of block one (1) of the subdivision of the southeast one-fourth (¼) of City Common block number twenty-five (25); fronting twenty-five feet (25) feet on the eastern line of Oregon avenue, by a depth eastwardly of one-hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide and bounded west by Oregon avenue, east by said alley, south by lot twenty-two (22) and north by lot twenty (20) both of said block; in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed specified; and, whereas, one of said notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., of THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894,

for the purpose of said trust.

M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1894. 1238

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 16th day of February, 1894, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 99, conveyed to Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot 38 and the eastern 20 feet of lot 34, and the western 15 feet of lot 36 of Graham's subdivision in the Mullanphy tract, being in city block 3514 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of 120 feet to an alley, bounded north by Mullanphy street, east by the eastern 10 feet of lot 36, south by said alley, and west by the western 5 feet of lot 34, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and which said deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of mechanics' liens, and that the maker of said deed of trust further agreed that in case any mechanic's lien should thereafter be filed against said property after the execution of said deed of trust, then in that case said lien or filed should have the same effect as if one of the notes described in said deed of trust should have become due and payable and remained unpaid, and also the covenants provided in said deed of trust should remain in full force and effect, and should be carried out as if said notes were actually due and payable; and, whereas, on the 18th day of June, 1894, a mechanic's lien was filed against said premises in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the sum of $3,804.43 on account of labor and material furnished to said Emil Vorhauer, the maker of said deed of trust, in the erection of a house upon said premises, and suit has been instituted in said Circuit Court for the enforcement of said lien against said property, and by reason thereof the said Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, have made default in said deed of trust; and, whereas, said trustee, Henry Vorhauer, thereupon commenced on the 19th day of June, 1894, by the holder of said deed of trust and notes secured thereby, to proceed to advertise and sell said property under the powers given by said deed of trust, has refused to act as such trustee in any manner in the premises; and, whereas, on petition supported by affidavit of William Vorhauer, the holder of said deed of trust, and the notes secured thereby, and a proper showing to the court, the said Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 19th day of June, 1894, appoint the undersigned as trustee to execute said deed of trust, in lieu of Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, and the said undersigned has accepted said trust, and stands ready to act, said appointment as trustee by appointment of Court. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms, provisions and conditions and the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and by virtue of said order of Court, I, the undersigned trustee, appointed as such by the Court to execute the said deed of trust, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES REID, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1213

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Brickett Grady is plaintiff and Emil Reiff, Frank Fisher, John C. Hester, Will J. Howard and Chas Moran are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the indebtedness therein mentioned on which this action is founded, and described in said decree and execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots number three (3) and four (4) in block number one (1) of James B. Gedd's addition to the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, a plat of which addition is on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the southern line of Page avenue by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (

Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

...Sunday Newsboys.....2 Cents
...day, from Newsboys.....5 Cents
...ear, postage paid, every afternoon and ...ay morning.....$8 00
...nths.....4 00
...months.....2 00
...onth.....70
...e week (delivered by carrier).....15
...e month (delivered by carrier).....65
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...scribers who fail to receive their papers regu...will confer a favor upon us by reporting the ...e to this office by postal card.
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ARE YOU GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER?

If so, you will want to get the home news ...d will have the POST-DISPATCH *fol...e you.*

Give your order to your carrier. No ...tra charge for changing your address ...ften as you like.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

...AVE—"Cavalleria Rusticana."
...PARK—"Grand Duchess."
...K PARK—Racing.

...the Czar's sorrow be accompanied ...esignation.

...omnibus strike and the omnibus ...on are two of a bad kind.

...would be no objection to letting ...Pullman settle their dispute in a ...

...of the Vigilant was not due ...can bottom, but the "bloody" ...wind.

...s gratifying to note the British opin...ist the Britannia won over the Vigi...y pure luck.

...greatest speech made by John Sher...is year was his denunciation of the ...an monopoly.

...transfer of the tariff bill from the ...er's table to the President's desk ...t be too quickly made.

...E price of whisky has advanced 5 ...within a week, but corn and wheat ...ill within the reach of consumers.

...s man who invented the riot gun ...have set to work immediately after ...ssage of the McKinley bill. He was ...ad prophet.

...OLLECTOR ZIEGENHEIN declares that he ...nothing to hide. Neither has the vil...who hid the Collector's books. His ...k is done.

"MOVE the trains, Olney, Atty.-Gen." ...t may sound well enough, but another ...er is lacking. It is this one: "Bust ...trusts. Olney, Atty.-Gen."

...r is strange that Olney in trying to ...ly the anti-conspiracy law to railroad ...s cannot see the holes he knocked ...in it when he didn't try to apply it to the ...trusts.

WHY should Collector Ziegenhein ex...pect gratitude from the public? It is the ...fellow who kept what the public ought to ...have that owes the Czar a debt of grati...tude.

IF the United States Government is to ...interfere in every dispute of the railroads ...and their employes it would be better to ...have it run the railroads and regulate the ...wages.

THE talk of trickery in the passage of ...the Senate tariff bill comes easily enough. ...Trickery is inseparably connected with ...high tariffs. The whole high tariff scheme ...is a trick.

IF Mr. Ziegenhein's deputies dictated to ...a beer agent the firms from whom he ...should buy his wagons, there were evi...dently wheels within wheels in the man...agement of the Collector's office.

...O ONE would recognize in the energetic ...y enforcing a law against labor com...tions the lethargic Olney who ...'t see how to enforce the same law ...st trust combinations.

THE Chicago *Record*'s suggestion that Congressmen shall have phonographs filled with speeches ready made for them will not be accepted by the talking statesmen. Every wind-jammer loves too ...ll the sound of his own voice to adopt ...improvements.

THE law under which Atty.-Gen. Olney eagerly marshals all the force of federal authority to put down a conspiracy of la...bor is the same statute which Mr. Olney thought useless to crush trust combina...tions. Circumstances make a difference. The Attorney-General is still a railroad ...attorney.

IT is to be hoped that the Debs methods ...of paralyzing business and tortur...ing 60,000,000 of people in order ...to coerce [illegible]ge M. Pullman will suffer ...such a ...t as will forever after ...ard l... ...organizations against being ...on into such suicidal blunders.

But if the railroads utilize the occasion to get a few more Jenkins decisions and drag-net injunctions magnifying federal police authority and superseding or obliterating that of the States, they will blunder as badly as Debs.

ALTGELD AND CLEVELAND.

President Cleveland very succinctly informs Gov. Altgeld that Federal troops were ordered into Chicago upon the demand of the Post-office Department to remove obstruction to the transportation of the mails, and also upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that such troops were needed to execute the processes of the Federal Courts and to release interstate commerce from illegal and violent obstruction.

Such use of the federal power is unquestionably legal, and the President assures Gov. Altgeld that the troops were not sent to Chicago for any other purpose or to usurp or supersede the police functions of the local government or interfere in any way with the latter's operations.

The only tenable ground for the Governor's protest against the President's action is that it was uncalled for, unnecessary and implies that the local authorities are unwilling or unable to enforce the laws, preserve the peace and suppress the mob violence which is tying up interstate commerce and preventing the regular transportation of the mails.

It is true that Gov. Altgeld has ample power at his disposal to protect property, and it cannot be denied that he used it freely and effectively in the late coal strike and is so using it in the present strike. It seems also that the Mayor of Chicago is both able and willing to reinstate the reign of law and order in that city without the aid of Federal troops, and without asking for any military force but the Chicago militia regiments, which he can order out at any time.

But conceding all this and commending the sensitiveness of the local authorities on the subject we must also concede that the President was not bound to wait for them to render the use of Federal troops unnecessary. It was the President's duty to use Federal force whenever it became in his judgment lawful and necessary, and if the local authorities go ahead and do their duty they will have no reason to complain of his action, unless it shall in some improbable way hinder their work and make it more difficult.

MR. ZIEGENHEIN'S PLEA.

Collector Ziegenhein explains the great increase of revenue from saloon licenses since the creation of the office of Excise Commissioner on the ground that this officer has the police force back of him.

Was there ever a time when Collector Ziegenhein could not get the police force to back him in the enforcement of law? On the other hand, were there not many times that the police attempted to enforce the dram-shop law, but could not get the backing of Mr. Ziegenhein and his deputies? In nearly every case of violation of the dram-shop law—and there were many before the Excise Commissioner was appointed—the accused person was enabled to escape punishment by the favor or neglect of the Collector's office.

The memory of the Collector's arrogant disregard for the rights of the public and the laws is too fresh in the popular mind to permit of much consideration of his plea for sympathy. The people cannot forget how Mr. Ziegenhein refused access to any of his records, how he shielded law-breakers and with what contempt he treated those who protested against illegalities and irregularities in saloon petitions and licenses.

The results of the vicious system of which he now complains as responsible for his misfortunes would not be half as bad as they are if he had not given the widest opportunity for abuse and crookedness. His whole course favored the illegal and dishonest operations of rascals and political ringsters.

But if he could find excuses for the worst failings of his administration he would yet be beyond the pale of sympathy because of his present position as an indicted official who refuses to stand aside and give free sweep to investigation. He clings to his office and his control of its records in defiance of decency.

DEBS' FALSE POSITION.

No doubt there is a great deal of truth in the indictment of the Pullman company, which President Debs puts forward in explanation of his boycott strike against the railroads. But no defense of the Pullman company is necessary to the condemnation of the A. R U. strike, as no indictment of it can justify the action of Debs.

If the sins of Pullman were a thousand fold worse than they are, they would afford no justification for holding all the railroads responsible for them and visiting vengeance on their account on the heads of the American people. Pullman is in Long Branch with ample means to live in comfort. He may close his shops forever and go to Russia or China, yet on the ground President Debs has chosen for his strike, his war on society would have to continue. The railroads are powerless to make Pullman arbitrate, the people cannot control his action, yet because they do not accomplish the impossible, Mr. Debs must go on wrecking commerce and industry and forcing all labor into starving idleness.

The threat to call out all labor organizations and stop all industry because Pullman is obdurate, shows the futile desperation into which the false logic and the [illegible]nderof Debs has led the cause of labor. There is no logical end to such a war except universal ruin.

In persisting in his foolish position President Debs is only making it worse for the men who look to him for guidance. He could not have chosen a worse time for a strike of any kind. Idle labor is abundant. There are plenty of men anxious to work. The forces of law and order have been aroused into action. When the obstructive and destructive mobs which are now keeping new men from taking the places of strikers are driven from the railroad yards, as they will be in a few days, the strike will be over and traffic will be resumed.

While there is a chance for the misguided strikers to avoid suffering the misery of idleness, joined with the bitterness of failure the boycott strike should be called off. This is the only service which President Debs can now render to the men of the A. R. U.

IT is gratifying to note that Czar Ziegenhein has got some new ideas about his office. He declares now that he would welcome an amendment to the law by which the listing of license taxation could be taken out of the hands of the Collector, leaving him only the duty of making collections. What a radical change of view this is may be judged from the conduct of the Collector in the past, when he opposed every move toward this reform and favored everything which tended to multiply and intensify the abuses of the old system. It will be remembered in this connection that Wurtsburger, who has just been indicted for embezzlement, resigned a deputyship in the Collector's office to go to the Legislature for the purpose of fighting the reform which Mr. Ziegenhein now favors. The approval which bitter experience has wrung from Mr. Ziegenhein is not needed to assure that reform now, but preliminary to it all the crookedness under the old system must be exposed and those guilty of it punished. No change of heart can avert the necessity of investigation.

THERE seems to be no doubt that McKinley is just now the favorite of his party for the presidential nomination. Though Thomas Reed did the real work of passing the iniquitous high tariff measure which took McKinley's name, the masses of the G. O. P. do not seem to know or realize the fact. Nothing was easier than Mr. McKinley's part in framing the McKinley law. He simply allowed the protected interests to write what they pleased. Any way-back statesman could have done as much. It is an amusing situation, and is not unpleasing to those who wish to see the tariff iniquity done away with.

IT is easy to understand why Senator Hill has never married. The man who is a Democrat one day and a Republican the next may be as uncertain in love as in politics. The young woman who had fascinated him on one day would be displaced by another charmer on the following day, and so on. The country had some hope of David when it read how chivalrously he received Susan Anthony, but it might have known that he could not be depended upon.

IF the St. Louis man who, in firing into one of his fellow-citizens, killed a tapeworm, should be caught the jury will doubtless be asked by the defendant's counsel to consider the worm incident in mitigation. Indeed, the shootee's restaurant bills will be so much reduced that any jury must be inclined to mercy for the shooter. A 40-foot tapeworm is not only troublesome but expensive, and the report that the wounded man refuses to prosecute bears upon its face the impress of probability.

A SAGACIOUS Cincinnatian who had several thousand dollars in his trunk felt no apprehension whatever, because he had taken the precaution to place a combination lock upon it. Sure enough, the thief who soon after tackled the trunk did not attempt to tamper with the lock. He just cut a hole in the back of the trunk and drew out the money. The combination lock however is not wasted. It can be used on a book-case or some other place of storage where money is not kept.

THE traveler's conundrum:
I'm not much for troops
Or bayonet scoops;
All problems, I think, should be met fair;
But 'twixt 'wealer and striker,
Unless he's a biker,
I ask, how's a man e'er to "get there?"

THE boulevard grocery question is out of the lower court and the groceries are to stay at least until a higher court can act. A grocery on a boulevard—one, at least, that will trust—would be regarded by some people as a convenience and a blessing, but boulevardiers have opinions of their own as to the march of improvement.

MY name is Debs;
It rhymes with "rebs;"
But I'm a good and cool man.
The wretch to blame,
You know his name,
And I do, too—it's Pullman.

THE St. Louis man who failed to buy the World's Fair buildings that were left unburned was in great luck. Most of them were burned last night, and the salvage company that bought them knows of no scheme for phœnixing the ashes.

THE "bicycle built for four" should be put on at once. It isn't much for freight, but the passenger business would get some relief.

GOV. MCKINLEY has been made LL. D., but Uncle Samuel ought not to be fool enough to let him doctor our laws any more.

BOSS CROKER doubtless congratulates himself that he did not get his wealth by running a line of sleeping cars.

THE man who named the Satanita is not disappointed. She has played the devil as well as a yacht could do it.

HOLDERS of railroad securities find the present situation an excellent anti-fat.

PERHAPS the railmen will also find water routes a convenience during the strike.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S ill luck abroad is only equaled by his misfortunes at home.

THE Father of Waters is a father indeed in strike times.

A STRENUOUS FIGHT

Favored by Cleveland in the House Debate on the Tariff.

HE WISHES THE BILL STRIPPED OF OBNOXIOUS SENATE AMENDMENTS.

Importance of an Early Passage Realized by the President—The Great Principles Involved—Executive Anxiety—Consulting With Democratic House Leaders—Encouraging Advice—Labor Interests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The POST-DISPATCH is able to state upon the highest authority that President Cleveland is strongly in favor of an aggressive fight on the part of the House to secure the ultimate passage of the tariff bill stripped of the obnoxious amendments incorporated by the Senate. The President realizes fully the importance of the passage of the bill at an early date and is by no means blind to the party advantage to be gained by disposing of the measure before the congressional campaign begins in earnest. He is, however, firmly convinced that while there is a fighting chance of victory, the House will be doing less than its duty if, moved by any consideration, it surrenders the great principles involved in fundamental differences between the Wilson and the Gorman bills.

The President has observed with the deepest interest not unmixed with anxiety the progress of the tariff battle in Congress. He was not altogether satisfied with the Wilson bill as it passed the House, but when the policy of the Senate stood revealed, he saw at once the only hope of even a fair measure of tariff reform lay in a stubborn fight on the part of the House to secure the final adoption of the principal propositions of the bill as it was sent to the Senate.

The President's hands are not tied fast. There are some things he can do to help on the cause of tariff reduction and these things he is doing. He is consulting daily with Democratic leaders in the House and is cheering and encouraging them with his advice. Since the tariff bill passed the Senate he has had conferences with several prominent members and has impressed them all with his desire to see the House prevail in the coming struggle. The most important of the conferences was one which has recently taken place between the President and Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Wilson is naturally reticent as to the discussion between the President and himself, but he does not undertake to conceal his satisfaction at the result of the conference.

The President's close friends declare that his views on the subject of the tariff are as pronounced as they were when he penned his message to Congress last December. On the points which constitute the main difference between the House and Senate bills Mr. Cleveland had this to say:

Manifestly, if we are to aid the public directly through tariff reform, one of the most obvious features should be reduction in the present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a Government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Not less clearly manifest to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufacturers. The world should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while Federal legislation, through the imposition of high tariff, enables the manufacturers a cheap substitute for such materials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products resulting from this policy not only raises the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but increases their cost to our citizens.

The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of work in mills and factories, a discharge of employes and distress in the home of our workmen.

Even if the oft-disproved assertion could be made good that a low rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties, the inevitable one of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, is the most important factor in the question to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate Congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted to legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe reaches its object as consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions will permit.

These were the President's views eight months ago, and he has seen no reason to change them. W. L. CROUNSE.

HOUSE CONFEREES.

Tariff Action of Speaker Crisp Awaited With Intense Eagerness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Speaker Crisp will announce the names of seven House conferees on the tariff bill to-morrow. His action is awaited with intense eagerness, as it is recognized that the personnel of this committee will probably be decisive in determining the conflict between the Senate and House and in fixing the ultimate form of the tariff act.

Mr. Crisp is keeping his own counsels, and has given no intimation as to the four Democrats on the conference. But there is a growing belief that he will give some surprises. If precedents were followed the Speaker would name the first four members of the Ways and Means Committee—Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery. It is said that Chairman Wilson will recommend that the four be named in accordance with custom. But a well-founded report is current that the names as finally announced will not include Mr. McMillin and will include Mr. Tarsney. Mr. McMillin is next to Mr. Wilson on the committee, while Mr. Tarsney is the one of the Democratic members, so that the selection would be affected by passing over the names of six Democrats besides McMillin. In this, however, it is said Mr. Crisp would be guided by policy rather than by tradition. Mr. Tarsney's selection would put a Northern Democrat in the committee, while an adherence to custom would leave the Democratic conferrees solidly Southern. In connection with the appointment of conferrees, Representative Tom L. Johnson of Ohio sounds a note of warning. He made the fight in the House on the iron schedule, and before that was instrumental in framing the tariff reform plank of the platform. He has returned after an absence of some weeks to renew the fight, but he says the House may have its hands tied at the outset by the Conference Committee.

"There is a tremendous power in a conference committee which few men out of Congress understand," said Mr. Johnson. "It is this power which makes the selection of the House conferrees all important on the future of the bill. The power lies in this: If the conferrees report several items of agreement the House must pass upon them as a whole and not separately. It is always possible, therefore, to so combine items that those which the House wants will carry through those which it does not want. The House is never able to vote on any specific item as a naked proposition. I don't mean to say that the House conferrees will thus tie the hands of the House, but they have the power to do it, and they might have the inclination if there was a strong public pressure to end the struggle and get through. For that reason it is essential to have House conferrees who will represent the House in spirit as well as in letter. With such a committee specific reports will be made on sugar, iron, coal, wool, cotton, etc., so that the House can get at each naked proposition. In short, the house is to be in the hands of its conferrees, instead of the conferrees in the hands of the House, so that it behooves us to see at the outset that the conferrees are right."

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Departing Delegations for Christian Endeavor Convention—Notes.

Over 200 Christian Endeavorers of St. Louis and elsewhere in Missouri will leave for Cleveland, O., next Tuesday at 6:45 p. m. The special train will go over the Clover Leaf to Toledo, where the Endeavorers will take a boat for the convention city. The convention will assemble on the 11th inst., next Wednesday, and remain in session until Sunday, the 15th inst. Rev. Dr. Rhodes and Rev. Dr. Chappell will be of the St. Louis party and will take part in the exercises. The convention is to be held in the Convention Hall, seating 10,000, and an immense tent, which will be erected a few blocks away on the same street, which will seat 10,000 more. Eleven large churches have been secured for overflow meetings. The meetings will be held simultaneously, and the programmes will be equally interesting. The open meetings will be held in eleven of the largest churches of the city. Among the speakers at these meetings will be Mr. Anthony Comstock, New York City; Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, New York City; Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D., Washington, D. C.; Bishop Samuel Fallows, D. D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Canon J. B. Richardson, London, Ontario; Rev. M. Rhodes, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; President William R. Harper, LL. D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D., New York City; Mrs. I. M. Alden (Pansy), Germantown, Pa.

President Clark's annual address and Secretary Baer's annual report will be given Thursday, alternately in the convention hall and tent. The closing consecration meetings will be held on Sunday evening. President Clark will preside over the meeting held in Convention Hall and Secretary Baer over the meeting held in the tent.

The officers of the local Endeavor Union offered free round trip convention tickets to the person and the society which sold the most tickets for the excursion given June 9. Yesterday the convention tickets were awarded to W. E. Marlow, who sold 116 tickets and to Memorial Tabernacle and Cote Brilliante Presbyterian societies, which sold 108 tickets. The delegates of these societies, Misses Emma Recker and C. K. Cameron, will go to the convention.

Hebrew Assemblages.

Rabbi Spitz, Messrs. Jacob Furth, Isidor Busch and a dozen or more other prominent Hebrews of the city will leave for Cleveland, O., to-morrow night to attend the twenty-sixth anniversary exercises of the Jewish Orphan Asylum. The examination, graduation and confirmation of the children and the public exhibition will take up three days, beginning Sunday.

At the close of the exercises Rabbi Spitz will proceed to the annual meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at Atlantic City, N. J., July 11, 12 and 13.

For the Mission Field.

At the recent meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Southern Methodist Church, the following candidates for the mission field were accepted: Miss Layona Glenn of North Georgia, for Brazil; Miss Ella Case, White River Conference, for Mexico; Miss Johnnie Saunders, South Carolina Conference, goes to training school first and then to the mission field. The others that were accepted, but were not before the board, were: Miss Ida Shaffer, Missouri Conference, training school; Miss Elia Coffee, Virginia Conference, for China; Miss Eliza Perkinson, Missouri, to training school; Miss Clara Stiger, Southwest Missouri, for China, and Miss Willie Bowman, St. Louis Conference, for China.

Non-Sectarian Mission Work.

Liberty Non-Sectarian Mission, 709 North Fourteenth street, in its monthly report for June shows that 1,165 indigent and worthy persons of all creeds and nationalities were supplied with food and shelter in the Mission house.

Special Missionary Services.

There will be special missionary services at the First Christian Church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. W. E. Macklin, Medical Missionary to Nankin, China, will deliver an address. Rev. Dr. Foster of Minneapolis will preach in the morning.

Religious Notes.

The feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel will be celebrated at the convent of the nuns of that order July 16.

The Baptist ministers of the city reported forty-five additions by baptism and twenty-three by letter during June.

The Wagner Place Southern Methodist Church is about finished and would be ready for opening next Sunday were it not for the delay in receiving the pews. One car-load has been received and the rest are on the way, but the strikes have so interfered with railroad traffic that it is impossible to tell when they will be restored.

Rev. Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church will preach next Sunday morning on "Jesus Healing the Infirm Woman." The evening service will be discontinued.

Rev. J. J. Kirtley will preach at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church next Sunday morning on "The Four Gospels," and in the evening on "The Unemployed Christ."

The Fourth Christian Church, corner Penrose and Blair avenues, Rev. W. H. Kern, pastor, will to-morrow discuss the following subjects: "The Assassination of President Carnot and Lessons Therefrom;" evening, "The Duty of the American Citizen."

FROM THE NOTE-BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

STRIKE DIDN'T WORRY HIM.—On Tuesday, while all of the railroad attorneys were holding a conference for the purpose of deciding what legal action should be taken to prevent trains from being interfered with, I called at the office of the United States District Attorney for the purpose of asking what is being done to keep the strikers from delaying mail trains. He wasn't in. The young woman who does the typewriting for the office said Mr. Clopton had gone out of the city on important business, supposing the urgent business out of town was in connection with the important instructions that had been wired the day before by Atty.-Gen. Olney. I dropped into District Court Clerk's office and made inquiry. Judge Thayer was there waiting for the railroad men to come into court with a petition for an injunction. When I remarked that it must be very important business that would call Mr. Clopton from his office at so critical time as this everyone in the office began to laugh.

"Don't you know where he has gone?" asked one of the men.

I replied that I hadn't the faintest idea.

"Well, don't tell anyone, for he might not like to have it known, but the fact is that he has gone fishing and won't be back till after the Fourth."

SUPPOSED IT WAS AMMUNITION.—A police character, known as a desperate fellow when intoxicated, was arrested for fighting, and when searched a big revolver was found on him. It so happened that a new sergeant had been left in charge of the station temporarily. A little later a thoughtful friend called to bring the prisoner something to eat.

"What have you there?" asked the Sergeant, as he opened the package and discovered a can of caviar. But before the visitor could make a reply the Sergeant continued in a most indignant manner: "Young man, I've a powerful notion to put you in the cooler with that vagabond friend of yours. What do you mean by this (pointing to the caviar). The idea of bringing stuff like that into a calaboose. You can't pass them bullets in. You get out of here."

Missouri Notes.

A delegate convention of the People's party of the Third Congressional District is called to meet at Gallatin, Aug. 1.

A Populist campaign club has been organized at Polo.

The Populist Convention of Caldwell County will meet at Kingston, July 28, to nominate candidates for county offices and to name delegates to Senatorial and Congressional conventions.

Hopkins, it is said, will have a Democratic Postmaster in a few days, in the person of C. E. Aller.

Better fire protection is demanded by the business men of Kansas City.

The estate of Long Sing, a deceased Chinaman of Kansas City, Scots up $24.14. It contains many rare and curious articles.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

[One of a Series Designed and Drawn Especially for the POST-DISPATCH.]

A Paris Street Gown.

THE BUBBLE'S BRILLIANCY.

A Scientific Explanation of the Presence of Bright Colors.

When light impinges on the soap bubble, part of it is reflected from the exterior surface, and part enters the film and is reflected from the interior surface. This latter portion traverses the water medium between the two surfaces twice, and is therefore kept behind the first reflected ray. The two sets of waves interfere with each other, and produce a colored light, instead of a white light. Other waves, again, may destroy each other and extinguish the light. Some of the constituent colors of the impinging white light—formed by their passage through the film—interfere so as to destroy each other, while others remain unaffected. As the film diminishes in thickness, the colors necessarily vary. In this way is accounted for the marvelous variety of beauty of color in the soap bubble, the iridescence of oil upon water, the changing color of steel when being tempered and the gaudiness of some insects' wings.

The Punctuation Points.

From St. Nicholas.

Six little marks from school are we,
Very important, all agree,
Filled to the brim with mystery,
Six little marks from school.

One little mark is round and small,
But here it stands the voice must fall,
At the close of a sentence, all
Place this little mark from school:

One little mark, with gown a-trailing,
Holds up the voice and, never failing,
Tells you not long to pause when hailing.
This little mark from school:

If out of breath you chance to meet
Two little dots, both round and neat,
Pause and these tiny guardsmen greet—
These little marks from school:

When shorter pauses are your pleasure,
One little dot's sword—takes half the measure,
Then speeds you on to seek new treasure—
This little mark from school:

One little mark, ear-shaped, implies,
"Keep up the voice—await replies;"
To gather information tries
This little mark from school:

One little mark, with an exclamation,
Presents itself to our observation;
And leaves the voice at an elevation,
This little mark from school:

Six little marks! Be sure to heed us;
Carefully study, write and read us;
For you can never cease to need us;
Six little marks from school!

JULIA M. COLTON.

Fact or Fiction.

A late theory of catching cold is, that when one enters a cold room after being heated the bacteria in the room flock to the warm body and enter it through open pores of the skin.

The average clerical income in England is $600 a year.

Of 100 patients treated for obesity thirty-six are men and sixty-four are women.

Gabe Loucks walked along the banks of the Little Crow River in Florida, and very foolishly looked through the big end of a pair of field glasses. He saw what appeared to be a small lizard about half a mile away. Mr. Loucks continued to walk, and when his leg was bitten off at the knee he discovered the difference between a lizard and an alligator and a half mile and a half yard.

A woman's lower limb is valued higher than her heart, apparently. One Kentucky jury gave Pauline Markham $4,000 for a broken leg, while another gave a girl only $2,000 for a broken heart.

A Danish chemist has invented a new agent of destruction which revolutionizes entirely the present methods of warfare. A peculiarly constructed gun discharges a certain chemical which turns to vapor as soon as it strikes the air. This vapor has such an effect on the risible muscles that the enemy breaks into loud laughter. The mirth is so violent that the soldiers are unable to handle their weapons and fall easy victims to their antagonists.

Six Little Jokes.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: Fate may have strange things in store for Mr. Keir Hardie, but she will never ask him to be present at the birth of an heir to England's throne.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*: Sir Edwin Arnold said the other day that he indorsed a remark once made by Chauncey M. Depew. "Fame depends on the being civil to interviewers."

Town Topics: Police Justice: "What's your business?" Culprit: "Machinist." Police Justice: "What precinct?"

Pall Mall Gazette: Effie (to auntie, who has been reading aloud stories from the Old Testament): "Yes, auntie, it's a very nice book, but I think it's more fit for boys."

New York *World*: The Pullman porter already begins to long for the tips that pass in the night.

Boston *Gazette*: A little fellow had been seriously lectured by his mother and finally sent into the garden to find a switch with which he was to be punished. He returned soon and said: "I could not find a switch, mamma, but here's a stone you can throw at me."

Incidents of the Strike.

Cleveland *Plaindealer*: If you want the "trunk lines" untied why not try the baggage smasher?

Chicago *Times*: Chicago is a pretty good place to summer in after all. Why should a man leave town now—when it is impossible?

Washington *News*: There will be plenty of money in circulation soon; hard times are doomed. The Pullman porters are included in the boycott.

Washington *Post*: Mr. Debs will probably observe that the general public occupies the position of the innocent bystander.

Boston *Globe*: The right to strike is unquestionable. But it by no means implies any right to prevent by force other men from working.

Toledo *Blade*: In the statement that no wheels are moving in Colorado an esteemed contemporary forgets Gov. Waite's.

Millinery.

From Truth.

"You seem worn," observed the blue bird.

"No," replied the red bird, "everything is flowers this season."

CURIOUS FACTS.

A perfect steam engine weighing but 8 grains is the work of a Connecticut genius. The engine, boiler, governors and pumps all stand on a space only one-fourth of an inch in diameter and less than seven-sixteenths of an inch high. The engine has 148 distinct parts held together by fifty-two screws.

The lost articles found by the guards of the New York elevated trains are almost infinite in variety. Among unclaimed articles recently abandoned on the elevated cars was a toothbrush, an empty bird cage, a green parasol, a pocketbook containing nothing but worthless pool-tickets on the races, a tennis racket, a dog collar, a meerschaum pipe, a leather belt and a set of false beards.

Paper telegraph poles are the latest development of the art of making paper useful. These poles are made of paper pulp, in which borax, tallow, etc., are mixed in small quantities. The pulp is cast in a mold, with a core in the center, forming a hollow rod of the desired length, the crosspieces being held by key-shaped wooden pieces driven in on either side of the pole. The paper poles are said to be lighter and stronger than those of wood, and to be unaffected by sun, rain, dampness or any of the other causes which shorten the life of a wooden pole.

A writer in *Scribner's Magazine* talks interestingly of the Cave dwellers who inhabit the State of Chihuahua, in the great Sierra Madre range of mountains. Of the tribe the Tarahumaris is the most primitive and least affected by Mexican civilization. In some of their customs and manners they greatly resemble each other, while in others, as well as in character, they are strikingly different.

Millions of francs were spent in Paris alone in orders for floral wreaths on the occasion of Carnot's funeral.

A race between a kangaroo and an ostrich is to be run in Sydney, New South Wales, in a few days. It will be a handicap. The course is one mile, and the kangaroo will have 200 yards start. The ostrich is now being fed on a light diet of broken oyster shells and glass to get her in condition.

It is said that a fraudulent door-mat has been put upon the market, which, though apparently made of textile material, is nothing but cheap wood pulp pressed into strands through tubes and rendered elastic by treatment with tallow, glue, borax, etc. Such mats can be made for a few cents and sell for $1.50. They are very attractive and deceptive in appearance, but moisture soon turns the whole fabric back into pulp.

Among the new and curious uses to which photography has been put by M. Marey and by other French scientific men, some of whose work has recently been described in the *Digest*, are the recording of the locomotion of serpents, eels and insects; the movements of liquids, little drops of silvered wax being suspended in it to make them visible; making pictures of the interior of the eye, and detecting fraudulently obliterated cancellation marks on postage stamps.

American crude swansdown finds no market at home, partly because the art of curing and cleaning it is not practiced in the United States. In fact, crude swansdown is seldom seen here, and nearly all the swansdown that is used in the United States comes from France in a state fit for immediate use for decoration.

Warm Weather Wit.

Chicago *Herald*: The fact that Gov. Hogg of Texas is visiting Boston is sure to give rise to statements about pork and beans.

Washington *News*: In no other country would Senatorial courtesy allow a man to put his stocking feet on a desk before the question of ventilation had been settled.

Truth: Last but not leased—the top floor.

Galveston *News*: The best drilled man in the ranks of mankind is the henpecked husband.

Boston *Globe*: The man who asks, "Is this hot enough for you?" has evidently been scared off by the funny man. The old interrogatory is now seldom heard in the land.

Texas Siftings: It's a poor mule that doesn't work both ways.

Observations.

From Kate Field's Washington.

Love's language is the speech of action.

The pawnbroker places no value on sentiment.

If you want to learn humanity study a good woman.

If you are an idealist never go behind the scenes of a theater nor into the serving-room of a restaurant.

Never wear your best clothes when inquiring the price of board.

Temptation is an acid which reveals the quality of the metal we are made of.

Devotion is to a woman what dew is to the rose—almost life itself.

STEPHEN L. COLES.

Grains of Gold.

The loud talker is seldom a strong thinker.

A mistake is apt to attract more attention to us than a virtue.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

Life has two surprises. In youth one is surprised that he knows so much. When he has reached matured life he is surprised that there are so many things that he doesn't know.

Man and horse are wonderfully alike. Whatever distresses one would distress the other. God designed them to be the best of friends, and to abuse a horse is mean and cowardly to the last degree.

In Sore Straits.

From Truth.

Dickey (greatly puzzled by the twins—to one of them): "Are you yourself or your sister?"

One of the twins: "I'm my sister."

Dickey: "Gracious! Well, where can I find you? I've got this dance with you."

A Grafted Lip.

Dr. Berger, the French surgeon, has presented to the Academy of Medicine a young woman to whom he had supplied an entire under lip, she having accidentally lost the one nature gave her. He managed to make good loss the with a piece of flesh cut from her arm. The substitution was accomplished with wonderful skill; the mouth being not at all disfigured, and there was a red lip which looked almost natural.

TRAIL OF RUIN

Marks the Attempts to Move Trains Through Chicago.

World's Fair Buildings a Heap of Ashes.

RAILWAY TRACKS MADE IMPASSABLE BY SPIKED SWITCHES.

A Day and Night of Terror Throughout the City—Desperate Mobs Defy Regular Troops and Make Sport of the Police—Futile Efforts to Resume Traffic on Boycotted Lines Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The 1,500,000 of people residing in this great metropolis arose from their beds this morning with feelings of anxious expectancy, for the occurrences of the past twenty-four hours can only be likened to those of the French commune.

Anxiety was intensified all night by the lurid glare from the tremendous conflagration raging among the great white palaces of the World's Fair city and this morning's sun revealed a desolate picture. Jackson Park is but a broad expanse of moldering blackened ruins and twisted shapes of iron. Railroad yards all over the southern half of the city are blocked here and there by wrecked and overturned cars. Tracks are rendered impassable by spiked frogs and switches; signal and switch towers stand deserted by their tenders through fear of violence at the hands of riotous mobs. Commerce is paralyzed, and while thousands are hungry tons of choice meats and other luxuries are rotting in cars for want of ice to preserve and motive power to haul them to destinations.

Under the cover of darkness Gen. Miles last night began massing the United States soldiers in Chicago and its vicinity on the lake front. This morning, when the city awoke, it found there the two companies of infantry which have been on guard at Grand Crossing, one company of cavalry, one battery of artillery, which has been fighting to uphold the law in the stock yards; four companies of infantry which came from Fort Leavenworth on a special train at the rate of fifty miles an hour, arriving at 4 a. m., and three companies of infantry from Fort Brady, Mich., which came in on a special a little later. This is believed by men conversant with the situation to indicate that Chicago within twenty-four hours may be under another government—that of the army of the United States.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO MOVE TRAINS.

Warlike scenes attended the efforts of the Rock Island to move trains between Blue Island and Chicago yesterday afternoon. Ten hours were consumed in moving three trains over the intervening sixteen miles. Bayonets, revolvers and police clubs were used against the mobs which at times filled the right of way and the mob fought back by overturning freight cars in front of the line of trains. Between Fifty-first street and Twenty-fifth street over twenty-five box cars were thrown across the rails, for the mob ran ahead and upset the cars faster than the railroad officials could clear the tracks. Col. Bailey, who commands the troops at Blue Island, received orders to send two companies to Fifty-first street. It was decided by the General Superintendent to take advantage of the opportunity and move the Kansas City and Omaha through trains to Chicago. A special was made up for the troops and the three trains moved out of the yards, the troop train leading. The detachment consisted of Co. C, 15th Regiment, U. S. A., Capt. Conrad of Co. G, Capt. Cornish, Lieut. Jameson of C Company, with four soldiers, took a position on the pilot of the engine, and a squad of seven infantrymen mounted the coal heap in the tender. The trains reached Fifty-second street without trouble, but the sight of a large crowd at Fifty-first street brought the engine to a stop at the crossing. The crowd stood directly on the track, and when the engine with its guard drew near, many of the men in the mob stooped down and clinched pieces of the rough edged track ballast. The crossings was filled with the men and as far down the track as could be seen men were rushing toward the train. The soldiers on the engine had loaded their rifles when they left Blue Island, but when the mob was seen, they each placed some cartridges between their teeth ready for rapid firing, for their orders were to shoot if shot at and to shoot quick and hard.

THE BAYONET CHARGE.

Without waiting for the engine to stop, Lieut. Jameson sprang from the pilot with his long revolver in his hand, and with a "Come on, boys!" jumped into the thick of the crowd. His men with their bayonets waist high followed on the run and the crowd broke and ran. One of them not moving fast enough received a jab with the cold steel. In the meantime the soldiers in the car had tumbled out and were forming on the right of way. The tracks north were covered with the men and boys running to the scene. Loud cries of "run 'em out; kill the curs," broke from the mob and were answered by the commands "fours left, charge bayonets, march." Company C swung around and at a rapid pace advanced to meet the crowd of yelling men who waited until the points of the bayonets were almost at their breasts and then slowly gave way and in a short time the crossing was cleared.

A large crowd gathered on top of the freight cars, and several revolvers flashed in the sun. Jameson and a couple of sergeants climbed upon the cars and cleaned them out. Bugler Semipil of Co. C was struck by a ragged piece of furnace slag, which cut his cheek open. The little fellow drew his revolver and dashed into the crowd after the man who threw the missile, but did not find him. Stones were thrown at the men on top of the cars, but the business like click of the rifle hammers as the riflemen drew back on the men who did the throwing cleared the back yards of the part of the mob which had sought safety here.

LOOTING A PROVISION TRAIN.

Dressed meat, provisions and flour lay scattered over the prairie in the vicinity of Forty-fifth street and the Wabash track. Late last night a mob of 1,000 marauders marched down the track to where a train of eighteen cars of provisions and dressed meat lay side-tracked. The cars were torn open and much of the contents carried away. What was not confiscated was dumped out of the cars and thrown about the tracks before Lieut. Kohler with a detachment of twenty men could reach the scene of devastation and disperse the crowd. The stock was gathered up as well as possible and a guard stationed at the tracks for the night. When the officers arrived they found the crowd carrying off sacks of potatoes, boxes of canned goods, flour and other freight contained in cars. Women had their aprons full of stolen goods and children staggered under heavy loads of booty. Barrels of flour were being rolled down the streets leading from the yards, wagons were on hand and being loaded and a rich harvest was being secured. On the arrival of the police the mob started on a run from the yards. Each officer singled out one of the men and soon had him under arrest. Eighteen were marched to the station and locked up.

THE WORLD'S FAIR FIRE.

The fire on the World's Fair grounds destroyed all the main buildings except the Horticultural Building, the Woman's Building, the Art Palace, Machinery Hall and the United States Government Building. They were the property of the Columbian Exposition Salvage Co., and had been purchased from the Exposition company for about $90,000.

The Electricity Building was the first to take fire. In a few minutes it was enveloped in flames, and at 7:10 the glass roof collapsed, and the iron frame structure fell in. The fire was communicated almost simultaneously to the Transportation, the Agricultural and the Manufactures buildings. By hard work, however, the firemen succeeded in saving the Transportation Building, but the other two buildings were soon enveloped in flames, and by 9:15 o'clock the last of the frame work of each had fallen in. An unknown man was burned to death and another seriously injured.

MRS. B. O. CLARK.

A Letter Defending Her Against the Harsh Criticism of Friends.

The following letter was received by mail to-day, with a request that it be published in the POST-DISPATCH. It is an effort on the part of relatives of Mrs. Dr. George Engelmann, formerly Mrs. Ben O. Clark, to shield her from the harsh criticism to which she has been subjected since her first husband's untimely death.

The circumstances surrounding the death of Ben O. Clark left but one conclusion to be drawn by his friends: That he took his own life to escape the burden of past domestic troubles which bore heavily upon him. The divorce suit instituted against him by his wife, her acquaintance with Dr. Engelmann in this city and abroad and her subsequent marriage to him were all revived and freely discussed when it was announced that Ben Clark's body had been found in the Mississippi River. The conduct of Mr. Clark's children was also the cause for much bitter criticism.

The letter is as follows:

BOSTON, July 3, 1894.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—We, the undersigned, who, with the exception of his children, are the nearest living relatives of the late Benjamin Oliver Clark, feel it our painful duty, in the cause of justice, to state a few facts, which we trust you will see fit to publish in your columns. We have heard of some of the absolutely false and groundless statements in regard to the causes which led to Mr. Clark's death—statements which must be a source of pain and grief to our late cousin's poor children and their noble and devoted mother. We feel compelled, in view of these statements, which so deeply wrong the living, to state some facts which should be sufficient to set free from the tongue of slander his innocent children and their good mother. In the first place the loss of Mr. Clark's property had nothing to do with the separation, for Mr. Clark lost the bulk of his property as much as ten years ago, and since then his resources have been very meagre. During these years we know, as eye witnesses, that his wife was a patient and devoted helpmate, never complaining of her lot, but doing all in her power to help support the household and lead her husband to a better manner of life.

In pity and sorrow for the deceased it is not seemly nor, indeed, do we deem it necessary for us to go into particulars here, suffice it to say that on the alleged ground of non-support, but really for graver and more serious reasons which, for the sake of his children and other relatives she was unwilling to have published before the world, Mrs. B. O. Clark obtained a divorce. We feel that she was fully justified in taking this course, which was also ratified by a prominent clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Louis.

We trust that this letter will effectually silence any further cruel and unjust gossip.

J. PAYSON CLARK,
HERBERT CLARK,
FRANK M. CLARK.

PARENTS

Bring your BOYS—large and small—to our JUVENILE DEPARTMENT, where we are selling Beautiful Suits at

JUST 1/2 FORMER PRICES!

$18.00 Boys' Suits cut to.....	$9.00
$15.00 Boys' Suits cut to.....	7.50
$12.00 Boys' Suits cut to.....	6.00
$10.00 Boys' Suits cut to.....	5.00
$10.00 Junior Suits cut to....	5.00
$8.00 Junior Suits cut to....	4.00
$6.00 Junior Suits cut to....	3.00
$5.00 Junior Suits cut to....	2.50

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Broadway and Pine.

FREE! A Box of Delicious Candy Will Be Given to All Purchasers **SATURDAY**

Don't Fail to Be on Hand.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

712 N. Broadway. 2108 Franklin Av.
1256 S. Broadway. 4142 Easton Av.

Finest Assortment in the City of Special Presents With One-Pound Baking Powder, Spice or Tea.

Largest Tea and Coffee Dealers in the World!

YOUR SUNDAY REPAST.

These Are Some of the Refreshments the Sunday Post-Dispatch Will Offer Its Readers on Sunday:

Swindles in Art.

There is a delightfully smooth game being worked on the community by an individual who is pretending to furnish art work. Hundreds of people are being gulled, and unless hundreds more want to meet the same fate they had better read the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Joined the Army of Tramps.

A man who has just been reduced to beggary, who has abandoned his claim to decency and respectability, tells of his downfall and his first theft, and admits that he has "taken a partner" and gone on the road as a tramp.

Barefaced Fraud.

A complete expose of a swindle which has its headquarters in Kansas City and is working St. Louis as hard as it can.

Count Pullman.

A sketch of the man whose employes precipitated the strike which is now tying up commerce in all the Western country.

Pension Yarns.

Some of the funny tales applicants for pensions tell the doctors who examine them. You wouldn't believe these yarns—and the doctors don't, either.

The Coming Regatta.

St. Louis will soon witness one of the most interesting sporting events of years. The Mississippi Valley Rowing Association will hold its regatta here and some very interesting matter on the subject will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A Moonshine Still.

A St. Louisan went fishing in Kentucky last week and ran into a moonshine still. He tells a funny story about it which will be printed for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH readers on Sunday.

Nye Defends Dickens.

The humorist turns sarcastic and wipes up the floor with W. D. Howells, who cannot appreciate the work of the great novelist, and to be interested in any book has to write it himself.

News! News! News!

The Sunday POST-DISPATCH not only furnishes its readers with the most interesting special matter, but with more news than any other St. Louis paper. Why? Because it has a complete staff of correspondents of its own and all the corps of THE NEW YORK WORLD at its service.

STAMBULOFF'S PERIL.

He Will Be Indicted for Abuse of Power and Opening Private Letters.

LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, to the *Daily Telegraph*, says that ex-Premier Stambuloff will be indicted for general abuse of power and for opening private letters.

Better Crops in Hungary.

BUDA PEST, July 6.—The more favorable weather of the second half of June has had a good influence upon cereals in Hungary. The yield of wheat and rye is estimated at 15 to 16 per cent better than last year. The quality is excellent. The winter barley is very good, but is below the average crop. The summer barley is poor, with a medium crop.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HE-NO

Are you tired of trying to get a good cup of tea, try just once more. This time it will only cost you a postal card. Send us your address and we will mail you a free sample of He-No, a tea carefully selected by experienced tea tasters, dusted and thoroughly cleansed by machinery, that the importers believe when once fairly tried, the majority of tea drinkers will like better than any tea they have ever used.

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,
(Established 1811.) Baltimore, Md.

Going! Going! Going!

The word will soon be "gone!" And then you will regret that you did not double your wealth by buying for a year ahead while you could get these stupendous

Quitting Business Bargains!

We Must Sell Out

Every dollar's worth of stock in this store by Sept. 1! Every day we make studendous reductions that sweep out some lines! Every day you have the chance to pick up here two, three, four and even five to ten times the worth of your money! Every article in our stock is fresh, new and the best of its class! So every person who buys elsewhere is guiliy of robbing himself! For no others, no matter what they say, CAN EQUAL THESE GIGANTIC CLOSING-OUT BARGAINS!

1,000 of our Finest $18, $20 and $22 Suits, $10!

Positively guaranteed as equal in every way to those advertised at $30 Suits for $15 elsewhere, Go at.....

Two lines of Men's $8 Wash Flannel Coats and Vests slashed down to $2.50!
Many lines of Men's $6 and $7 Fancy Mohair Coats and Vests, closing out at $3.50!
Hundreds of Men's Finest $6 and $7 Dress Trousers cut down to $3 and $3.50!
Hundreds of Men's $4 All-Wool Trousers slashed to $1.95!
Regular $6 Boys' Knee-Pant Suits cut down to $2.95!
Regular $5 Boys' Long Pant Suits slaughtered at $2.50!
Finest $10 Boys' Knee Pant Suits going out at $5!
Finest $15 Boys' Long Pant Suits cut down to $8.50!
Immense bargains in Boys' Odd Knee Pants, Long Pants and Shirt Waists!

Finest $2.50 Night Shirts cut down to 99c!
Soiled $1 and $1.50 Fancy Vests slashed to 49c!
Soiled $1 and $1.50 White Shirts going at 49c!
Finest 20c Fast Black Sox go at 11c!
Regular 35c Men's Suspenders cut to 15c!
Finest 25c Windsor Ties cut to 12c!
25c, 35c and 40c Woven Belts go at 10c!
10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs go at 5c!
75 Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs go at 29c!
Finest 75c Balbriggan Underwear goes at 39c!
Finest $1.50 Fancy Shirts, detached collars, cut to 99c!
Best $1 White Shirts made go at 69c!
Best $1.50 White and Fancy Vests cut to 90c!
Regular 50c Pearl Cuff Buttons cut to 20c!
Finest $4, $5 and $6 Silk Mixed Flannel Negligee Shirts slashed down to $2, $2.50 and $3!
Immense Bargains also in Valises and Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Jewelry, etc.

Every Man's, Boy's and Child's $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00
Straw Hat in Our Store
Goes at
49c!
Soiled White and Black $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 Men and Boys' Straw Hats go at 10c each.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes.
All $1.50 Shoes are going at $1.15!
All $2.00 Shoes are going at $1.50!
All $2.50 Shoes are going at $1.88!
All $3.00 Shoes are going at $2.25!
All $3.50 Shoes are going at $2.63!
All $4.00 Shoes are going at $3.00

Our Store for Rent! Possession Given Sept. 1! All Accounts Closed!

Open till 10 o'clock Saturday Night!

J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER, 406-408 North Broadway.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—Mary Town Sand Catherine Jane and Edward T. Farish, plaintiffs, vs. Sarah Brophy and Richard Brophy, her husband, and Morris J. Daniels, defendants. No. 95,885. In the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis.

By virtue and authority, and in pursuance of a decree in partition and an order of sale in the above entitled cause, made on the 15th day of June, 1894, and to me directed, the undersigned will

ON MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., and during the sitting of said court, expose to sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, subject to the approval of said court, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, to-wit: Lot G in the subdivision of lots 6 and 7 in block 644 of the City of St. Louis; beginning at a point the south east corner of lot 5 of said block, running the se northwardly to the east line of said lot 6, one hundred fifty-five feet and three inches (155 ft. 3 in.) to an alley, thence eastwardly with said alley fifteen feet ten and one half inches (15 ft. 10½ in.) thence southwardly and parallel with the east line of said lot 6, and following in part the western wall of a brick building one hundred and nine feet, seven inches (109 ft. 7 in.), thence westwardly and parallel with the north line of Franklin avenue eleven and one-fourth inches (11¼ in.), thence southwardly and parallel with the line of said lot 6, forty-five feet and eight inches (45 ft. 8 in.), thence westwardly with the north line of Franklin avenue sixteen feet and nine and three-fourth inches (16 ft. 9¾ in.) to the point of beginning, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, known as 1617 Franklin avenue, on the terms of one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years with interest at 6 per cent. Deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser and to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold, with the privilege, however, on the part of the purchaser to pay all cash if he so elect.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 17, 1894. 1199

ESTATE of Eunice D. Pattee. Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Eunice D. Pattee, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of June, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 16th day of June, 1894.

1261 MATILEE PATTEE, Executrix.

TRUSTEES SALE—Whereas, Adine W. Blythe and James E. Blythe, her husband, by their deed of trust dated the 14th day of May, 1892, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book No. 1086, at page 186, conveyed to the undersigned in trust, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A portion of lot No. 7 of the subdivision of the Prather estate in United States Survey No. 2027, and in city block number 1456 of said city of St. Louis, and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the eastern line of Forest avenue with the southern line of Garner avenue, formerly proposed Glades avenue, and running thence eastwardly along and with said southern line of Garner avenue, one hundred and thirty (130) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Forest avenue, seventy nine feet two inches (79 ft. 2 in.) more or less to a point where a line drawn parallel with said Garner avenue and one (1) foot south of the southern line of a shell-bark hickory tree would intersect the eastern line of the lot hereby conveyed; thence westwardly along a line parallel with said Garner avenue and one (1) foot south of the southern line of said shell-bark hickory tree one hundred and thirty (130) feet to said Forest avenue, and thence northwardly along and with the eastern line of said Forest avenue seventy-nine feet two inches (79 ft. 2 in.) more or less to the point of beginning. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes in said deed described, the same being past due and payable, now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust and at the request of the legal owner of said notes, notice is hereby given that I will on

FRIDAY, JULY 6TH, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy the said deed of trust and the cost of executing this trust.

MOSES H. CRAMER, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 9, 1894. 1139

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John J. McGinn, plaintiff, and against Mrs. Joseph Gazolle, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Part of lot 1 of block 6 of Grand addition in city block 3742, being 26 feet 8 inches on south line of Coot avenue, by 92 feet on east line of Sarah street.

Also 20 feet 8 inches of lot 32 of block 2 of Easton's sub-division in city block 1985, being 29 feet 8 inches on north line of Branner place by 100 feet 8 inches to an alley, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1238

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two several and special executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in one of which Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company is plaintiff and John H. Kearney, Mile T. Bogard, Catharine Price, William C. Wilson, trustee, and William M. Nighman are defendants, and in the other W. A. Webb is plaintiff and J. H. Kearney, Katharine Price, M. T. Bogard and Western Union Building and Loan Association, a corporation, with No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's liens, on which these actions are founded, and described in said executions as follows, to-wit: Six detached two-story frame dwelling houses, with sheds and fences and the ground upon which they are situated, to-wit: Certain lots of ground, being contiguous to each other, being the western forty-one feet of lot number sixteen, and all of lots fifteen, fourteen, thirteen, twelve and the eastern thirty-six feet of lot eleven of block No. 2611 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 277 feet on the south line of Marcretha avenue and running southwardly with that width 127 feet 10 inches, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said executions and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, city of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1210

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of St. Louis Manufacturing Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and against T. G. Hulbert, Hulbert Oil Gas Heater Company and John J. Grunby, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of said defendant above named, John J. Grunby of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: A certain lot, tract or parcel of land, in city block 1985 in said City of St. Louis, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a certain six-room brick house No. 1435 Webster avenue, said land being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Webster avenue, 85 feet north of the north line of Branner place, thence running north along the western line of Webster av. 16 feet more or less to an alley; thence westwardly along the south line of said alley, 89 feet 10 inches; thence south wardly on a line parallel with Webster av., 16 feet, more or less, to a point 85 feet north of the north line of Branner place; thence east on a line parallel with said Branner place and prolonged through to the center of the partition wall between the houses known as Nos. 1433 and 1435 Webster av., 89 feet 10 inches to the point of beginning, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, John J. Grunby, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1209

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the undersigned assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, sell for cash at the east front door of the Court-house in said city, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot in city block twenty-two hundred and eighty-two (2282) of said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, beginning at a point in the north line of Chouteau avenue eight hundred and five feet (805) west of the west line of Tayon avenue; thence north, at right angles with Chouteau avenue, one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet six (6) inches to a twenty (20) foot alley; thence west and parallel with Chouteau avenue one hundred and twelve (112) feet; thence south one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet six (6) inches to the north line of Chouteau avenue and thence east one hundred and twelve (112) feet to point of beginning.

The simple title, free of incumbrance, except taxes for 1893, which purchaser will assume.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,
Assignee of MacMurray-Judge Architectural Iron Co.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26, 1894. 1,232

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE—I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

MONDAY, JULY 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the following described real estate, situated in Camden County, State of Missouri, to-wit: The w. ½ of the s. e. ¼ and the n. e. ¼ of the s. w. ¼ of section 19, township 39, Range 17, containing 120 acres; the n. ½ of lot 1 of the s. w. ¼ and lot 1 and s. ½ of lot 2 of the s. w. ¼ of section 19, township 39, range 18, containing 140 80-100 acres; the s. ½ of the s. w. ¼ of the s. w. ¼, section 28, township 39, range 18, containing 40 acres; the s. ½ and e. ½ of the s. w. ¼ and the w. ½ of the s. e. ¼, section 22, township 39, range 18, containing 240 acres; the n. w. ¼ and the n. ½ of the s. e. ¼ and the s. ½ of the n. e. ¼ and the e. ½ of the n. w. ¼ and the s. ½ of the s. w. ¼ and the s. ½ of the s. e. ¼ and the e. ½ of the n. e. ¼ and the s. ½ of the n. e. ¼ and the n. ½ of the s. e. ¼, section 23, township 39, range 18, containing 480 acres; the n. e. ¼ and the s. ½ of the n. w. ¼ and the s. ½ of the s. w. ¼, section 9, township 38, range 19, containing 240 acres; the n. ½ of the n. w. ¼, section 26, township 39, range 19, containing 80 acres; the s. ½ of the n. e. ¼ and the n. ½ of the s. e. ¼, section 27, township 39, range 19, containing 120 acres; making a total of 1739 62-100 acres.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-half cash, balance in twelve months with 6 per cent interest to be secured by deed of trust on said property, or all cash, at option of the purchaser. A perfect title will be given to said property.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at No. 418 Locust street, St. Louis.

E. H. POLLARD,
Assignee William T. Hardeck.

1260

RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

Own The New Steel Steamship Manitou.

Sailings From Chicago.

For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc: Tues. 9 A. M, Wed. 8.30 P. M, Fri. 8 P. M, Sat. 8.30 P. M.

For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc: Tues. 9 A. M, Fri. 8 P. M.

For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8.30 P. M.

Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.

OFFICE AND DOCKS—RUSH AND N. WATER STS. CHICAGO.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER AND Colorado Points.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Edward McNeeland Hattie M. McNeely, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 18, 1891, and recorded in book 1,033, page 87, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in said city of St. Louis, to-wit:

All of lot No. twenty (20) in block No. 2 of Ritter place, a subdivision of said city, as appears of record in plat book 13, page 96, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office and in city block No. 4639 of the said City of St. Louis.

Said lot of ground having a front of fifty (50) feet on the northwest line of Famous avenue, with a depth northwestwardly on its northeast line of 168 feet 11 and ¼ inches to the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway; and is bounded on the southeast by said Famous avenue, northeast by lot No. 19 of said city block and subdivision, and southwest by lot No. 21 of said city block and subdivision and northwest by the said right of way of the St. Louis & an Francisco Railway, which conveyance was made to secure a certain bond therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the monthly payments stipulated in said bond and same remains unpaid for the space of more than six months, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal owner of said bond, notice is hereby given that I will on

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy the said deed of trust and the costs of executing this trust.

WILLIAM BURG, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 16, 1894. 1138

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 4th day of June, 1894, in a certain cause pending in said court, No. 96,153, wherein Johanna E. Schumate is plaintiff and Louisa Falls, Ida M. Merrill, and J. W. Merrill, her husband, Walter T. Dixon, trustee, Robert H. Stiller and Casper H. Krug are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the parties to said suit, the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, one-third cash and the balance in equal installments payable in one and two years after date, said deferred payments to be secured by deed or deeds of trust upon the property sold by said commissioner, or that the purchaser may pay all cash, at the option of said purchaser, the deferred payments to bear six per cent interest from the day of sale, the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block No. 908, of said city, commencing at a point in the west line of Center street, one hundred (100) feet south of the south line of Market street; thence south along the west line of Center street twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence west and parallel with Market street seventy (70) feet; thence north twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence east seventy (70) feet to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by Plant et al., on the east by Center street, on the south by Miller, and on the west by Vogel et al., on which premises there is situated a two-story slate-roof brick house, which covers the said lot excepting a passage-way on the side thereof.

ADOLPH J. SACHS, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26, 1894. 1232

E. E. WOLFE, Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE. FRANK H'NEARY Manager.

TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.

COMIC AND GRAND OPERA.

AT 8:15—Pirates of Penzance.

AT 10—Cavalleria Rusticana.

Seats—Allen's, Seventh and Olive, Glenn's and Berton's, opposite Cave.

TERRACE PARK—TO-NIGHT.

HAGAN OPERA COMPANY IN

"The Grand Duchess."

HELEN BERTRAM as the Grand Duchess.

Third Week—MISS NELLIE ROSEBUD in new specialties.

Seats on sale at Lindell Hotel news stand, Allen's drug store, 700 Olive street, and Bollman's music store, 1106 Olive street.

Terrace Quarantine. Telephone 3106.

RACING

By Electric Light at South Side Park

Every Night at 8:30.

Admission 50c, all privileges.

LADIES ADMITTED FREE TO-NIGHT

"The only night track in the world."

Take the 4th st., 18th st., Union Depot or Jefferson av. cars.

BASE BALL.

New Sportsman's Park

Championship Series.

TO-MORROW.

St. Louis Browns Vs. Brooklyn.

Game, 3:45 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

Tickets, Union Trust Building Cigar Stand.

UNION TRUST OBSERVATORY

Open... Daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Telescope Field Glasses Free.

Seventh and Olive.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE MANSION,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Fifteenth year under the same management. Table and service first-class. Coaches attend all trains and carry our guests to and from the beach free of charge. Orchestra.

CHARLES McGLADE.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE from New York per TWIN SCREW EXPRESS Steamers to SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON and PARIS) and HAMBURG.

Fuerst Bismarck	July 12	Columbia	Aug. 16
Columbia	July 19	Augusta Victoria	Aug. 23
Normannia	Aug. 2	Normannia	Aug. 30
Fuerst Bismarck	Aug. 9	Fuerst Bismarck	Sept. 6

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Russia.....July 14, 8 p. m. | Shastia.....July 21, 1 p. m.

1 cabin, $50 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broad way, New York.

International Bank of St. Louis, Agents for St. Louis.

F. C. BONSACK, ARCHITECT

ROOM 516,
UNION TRUST BUILDING, St. Louis.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY O PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills. The genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of shield, accepting worthless nostrums. Inclose the genuine and Druggists. Send 4 cents for sealed box. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Ladies, if these Specific Co., Detroit, Mich.

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of rejecting or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line.

No "ad" less than two lines.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY of 17 wants situation in machine shop to learn trade; has had some experience. Add. H 343, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, rapid, industrious, reliable, sober, wants position; good references. Address Y 337, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants work; will work cheap. Address L 344, this office.

HOSTLER—Wants situation or work around house. Address H 344, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Reliable houseman (white) wants work; small wages, city references. Address O 343, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Reliable houseman (white) wants work; small wages; city reference. Add. O 340, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—No children, want situations; city or suburbs. Ad. F 344, this office.

MAN—Sober, industrious German, understands the care of horses well, and can drive, wants place; business house or private; No. 1 reference. Add. H 343, this office.

SALESMAN—Traveling salesman, experienced, successful and a hustler, wants position. Add. A 338, this office.

WANTED—Intelligent young man wishes work of any kind; is handy at anything and with tools. Add. P 344, this office.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Bell boy at 819 Chestnut.

BARBER WANTED—Good one, for Saturday and Sunday. 3530 Easton av.

COOK WANTED—A man cook who can work on dinner. Call at 1517 Franklin av.

CARPENTERS WANTED—A No. 1 carpenters at Room 34, Emily Building, 3d floor. 1004 Olive.

CONFECTIONER WANTED—A first-class confectioner; state wages. Add. A 345, this office.

DISHWASHER WANTED—A man dishwasher, at once; must be quick. 421 N. 6th st.

LUMBER PILER WANTED—Must be competent to measure and grade hardwood lumber. E. W. Bliss Manufacturing Co., 1925-1927 Wash st.

LOBERS WANTED—100 laborers at quarries, Goldwater Station, C. R. & Q. R. R., near Belleline, north of city. Frain-Bambrick Construction Co.

MAN WANTED—A competent man wanted for furniture and carpet house. Add. W 342, this office.

PAINTER WANTED—Apply at 2043 Clark av.

PORTER WANTED—A young man as porter for saloon work. Inquire 660 Chestnut st.

PAINTER WANTED—A good wall painter to mix colors and take charge of a small crew of men. 7 days in week. Add. Y 344, this office, giving references and place employed. Must be strictly temperate.

STONE SCALPER WANTED—Or a man handy with a stone pick. 1024 Old Manchester rd.

WANTED—All sick people to call at Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st.; free treatment.

WANTED—Party with $200 to take interest in and have charge of nice branch bakery and ice cream Parlor; salary $40 and per cent; living rooms etc. Call at 913 Wash st.

$12.50 UP—Pants to order. Merrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Summer School. Phone 4795.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman as cook; good refs. Ad. L 343, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants situation as housegirl. Call at 1918 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do housework or general housework; city references. 3846 Division st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Laundress. 1717 Chouteau av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants situation for two or three days in week. 2526 Howard st.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wants washing to take home or go out by the day; can give ref. 2633 Papin st.

NURSE—Situation by competent nurse. 4603 Maffitt av.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by good stenographer; best of reference. Address Miss K. C., 1930 Provenchere st.

WANTED—Dressmaking in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2712 Lucas av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 210 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK—Competent cook wants sit. 2212 Papin st.

COOK WANTED—German cook. 4387 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Girl as a short order cook. 818 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no wash. 2631 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; good home for proper person. 3528 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Woman for cooking and general work; no washing. 2804 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—14 to 16 years old. 2704A Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and basters on vests. 621 Lynch st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to wash dishes and work in kitchen at Hindman House, 1088 N. 3d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2041 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2842 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1461 Webster av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3200 Magazine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general work; no washing; 5648 Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1733 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework, small family. 4120A West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 1517 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 3089 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; German preferred. 5541 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young German girl to do general housework. 2804 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. 3874 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl to do general housework. 4222 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good treatment. 1326 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply with references of 3631 Flad av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl, German or Irish, for general housework. 5716 Cates av.

Help Wanted—Female.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing to do. 3959 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must sleep at home; references required. 4906 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; good wages to right party. Apply at once at 2249 St. Louis av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Woman to wash, iron and clean 3 days in a week. 3125 Lafayette av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class ladies' clothes ironer. Babcock Laundry, 1318 Pine st.

NURSE WANTED—Girl about 16 to take care of baby. 3127 Sheridan av.

NURSE WANTED—For one child; a girl willing to assist. 5926 W. Cabanne pl.

NURSE WANTED—A good girl to take care of children and assist in housework. 6221 Plymouth av., St. Louis & Suburban cars.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman or girl who can make good bread. 3825 Finney av.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNERS WANTED—Good restaurant man with a little money or security wanted in central restaurant. Room 38, 418½ Olive st.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have applications for loans on real estate from parties offering best of security; those wanting safe investments can secure them by calling on or addressing us; established 39 years.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a stock of groceries, shoes or notions; any one having same to dispose of at a bargain will address in confidence W 343, this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Board and room by a young man in a quiet home. Add. N 344, this office.

WANTED—Room and board for young lady; neighborhood, Jefferson and Lafayette; will furnish room if necessary. Address O 344, this office.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—By rent, furnished cool room; about $8; give full particulars. Address B 345, this office.

Real Estate Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARGAIN—Wanted to purchase at a bargain a 6 or 7-room house with modern improvements for a home; persons answering this advertisement will please state price, location, improvements and all other particulars, including extent of ground; a personal interview will not be sought for until the property is seen by advertiser; this to save trouble to all parties. Address Mr. Mack, care of letter carrier No. 513, St. Louis, Mo.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Seven ladies and gentlemen amateurs immediately. Theatrical Exchange, 1405 Washington av.

Country Board.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOARDING for children on farm 20 miles out; healthful location; best of food and care; low rates. Address X 344, this office.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GRAHAME'S HALL, 1306 Olive, cooled with electric fans; always open; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty; call for terms; lessons all hours.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—A greyhound. Return to 1927 Lucas av. Reward.

LOST—Tortoise shell, fan-shaped hairpin. Reward if returned to 2618 Dickson st.

LOST—Diamond marquis ring on 21st and Pine. Return to 3101 Pine st. and receive reward.

LOST—Ladies' navy blue belt, silver buckle with monogram M. S. M. Return to 4606 Morgan st. Reward.

LOST—Fawn-colored greyhound, name "Dude" on collar. Liberal reward for return to 3823A Franklin av.

LOST—July 5, black terrier puppy, with long ears and short hair. Liberal reward if returned to 926 Walnut st.

LOST—Black morroco bill book Friday morning. Finder please return to 3102 St. Ange av. and receive suitable reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—One sorrel mule, about 14 hands, with white spots on neck, from 1800 N. Jefferson av. K. Goodman.

LOST—Umbrella, June 30, on Colorado (Creve Coeur) train. Return to Room 14 Laclede Building, and receive reward.

LOST—Small female pug dog; answers to the name of Bijou. Liberal reward paid for its return to 3023 Chestnut st.

LOST—A pug dog, answers to the name of Percy; liberally rewarded. Return to 5114a Wash st. and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond out of setting between 9th and Clinton sts. and 15th and St. Louis av.; $25 reward. Philip A. Wenzel, 2816 N. 20th st.

LOST—Diamond, with outsetting about ½-inch in diameter; lost on Olive or 7th st.; return to W. Pickel, Jr., and receive liberal reward. 3732 Delmar av.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Some merchant to furnish uniforms and name to good ball team already organized. Add. E 344, this office.

WANTED—About 50 horse-power boiler and engine; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address giving particulars and price M 344, this office.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Durain, 107 N. 12th st.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

103 S. 15TH ST.—Suite of rooms, complete for housekeeping; water in kitchen.

114 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

221 S. 9TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen.

225 N. COMTON AV.—Nice clean hall-room; gas and bath; near Olive st.

709 LEFFINGWELL AV.—5 rooms with bath, w. c., 2d floor.

1105 N. 19TH ST.—Furnished rooms; complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms; southern exposure; $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

1115 BENTON ST.—3 rooms on 2d floor; water in kitchen.

1126 CHAMBERS ST.—Southeast corner, nicely furnished rooms, with bath; terms reasonable.

1326 CARR ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room; connecting; gents preferred.

1337 GARRISON AV.—A nicely fur. front and back room; gas and bath.

1415 MORGAN ST.—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping, reasonable; also rooms, $1.50 and $2 a week.

1420 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished parlors; other rooms; board or without; terms reasonable.

1439 N. 24TH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen, with all conveniences, $10.

1600 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, all modern conveniences; gents preferred.

1601 OLIVE ST.—1 or 2 rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; southern exposure; cheap.

1611 WASH ST.—4 large unfur. rooms, 1st floor; laundry and all conveniences.

1707 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with board.

1808 HICKORY ST.—2d-story front, newly furnished, for 2 or 3 gents; board.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $5 to $10 per month; all conveniences.

2000 MORGAN ST.—Front rooms completely furn. for housekeeping; also rooms for gents.

2018 WASH ST.—Nicely fur. large hall room 2d-story; all conveniences; private family.

2101 MARKET ST.—2 rooms on 2d floor; $18. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2128 OLIVE ST.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms, modern conveniences, in refined private family; terms reasonable.

2129 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished front room by day, week or month.

2206 EUGENIA ST.—Nice second floor front room for housekeeping; also front room for gents $1 per week.

2208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room; gents preferred; desirable location.

2222 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences.

2316 LASALLE ST.—3 rooms, first floor, $10.50. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2612 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room.

2615 A LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, also 2 unfurnished rooms.

2618 LOCUST ST.—A nice furnished front room; second floor.

2646 OLIVE ST.—2 or 3 unfurn. rooms, very desirable; strictly private family; reasonable.

2651 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms, with privileges of light housekeeping.

2805 A CLARK AV.—Large fur. front room; southexp.; 5 large windows; private family.

2918 HICKORY ST.—3 rooms, $9. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3004 LOCUST ST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms for 4 gentlemen; cool, airy.

3007 EASTON AV.—Two handsomely furnished connecting front rooms; all conveniences for light housekeeping.

3115 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front and connecting rooms, en suite or separate.

3123 HENRIETTA ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $10. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3919 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; private family.

4418 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightful rooms, furnished; price low for summer.

4931A DELMAR AV.—Nicely fur. room for gentleman or to couple for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—To couple without children, 2 large rooms; also hall room if desired; sink, china closet, use of laundry. Ad. W 344, this office.

9 ROOMS

For rent on 2d and 3d floors, with hall, bath, gas, 105 N. 9th st., near Chestnut st.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

1007 GARRISON AV.—Pleasant rooms with southern windows and good board. Convenient location.

1103 ST. ANGE AV.—Newly fur. connecting rooms; also single rooms; board if desired.

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—Well furnished second-story front room with first-class table; German.

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, with board; $5 to $7 per week; meals $4.50.

1708 WASH ST.—Elegant furnished room, with or without board.

2012 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished cool room, with board, $3.50 per week; hot bath; all conveniences.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, first-class board.

2123 EUGENIA ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board and all conveniences.

2630 LOCUST ST.—Desirable rooms with excellent board; desirable location.

2724 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms with or without board; every convenience.

2741 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; all modern conveniences.

3004 OLIVE ST.—Nice furnished rooms, with or without board.

3028 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-story front and connecting rooms, with board; all modern conveniences.

3142 AND 3144 LOCUST ST.—Large and airy 2d-story front rooms with 1st-class board and accommodations, single or en suite.

3226 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant front, with other rooms, second floor; good board; day boarders accommodated.

3528 LINDELL BOULEVARD—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board or day board; southern exposure.

4642 BELL AV.—2d-story front room, with or without board; every convenience.

4930 ARSENAL ST.—Parties owning home will board 2 or 3 gents or family; no objection to children; home comforts.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2117 OREGON AV.—Nice 4-room flat; hall, gas, bath. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2139 OREGON AV.—Nice 4-room flat bath. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2225½ WALNUT ST.—Nice 4-room flat; $18. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2644 LUCAS AV.—Nice 4-room flat; $15 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2814 LUCAS AV.—Nice flat of 8 rooms, with bath, hot water, gas and laundry. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3715 MAFFITT AV.—Elegant 3-room flat, first floor; one block of three lines of cars; reduced to $11.

Furnished Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1809 LUCAS AV.—Furnished front room for one or two ladies or gents or man and wife.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Ajax: Write: Will meet any appointment you make.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A.—MRS. LEMON, 118 S. 14th st., gives massage treatment and baths.

A TAPE-WORM cure guaranteed; no starving nor sickness; write. D. Medical Co. 107 N. 9th st.

A.—MISS GRACE BERNARD, 1134 Pine st., all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

A. EFFIE THAYER, formerly of 18 N. Ewing av., has moved to 2107A Market st., room 2; massage treatment.

A FORTUNE-TELLER without a rival, Mme. Frick, gives advice on races, love, divorces, etc.; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 916 N. 10th st.

DR. Havlin's Pharmacy, 6th and Walnut, treats male and female diseases; charges only for meds.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 21 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies a trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in confinement; terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. confinement; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 208 S. 14th.

MRS. N. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. BROOKS, all kinds of baths and massage treatment. 2204 Chestnut st.

MRS. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; new attendant. 208 S. 16th st.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune-teller, 1318 N. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S massage treatment and massage baths are highly recommended. 1507 Pine st.

MRS. A. BURGAN, M.D., receives ladies; passing and during confinement. 2800 S. 12th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1081 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

MRS. L. HUTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1302 Washington av.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, 75c; bill heads, $1; show cards, 10c each. Benton & Co., 206 N. 7th st.

PRINTING

That is printing, at prices that'll satisfy. Send for estimates. H. B. CROLE & CO., 815 Locust st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1008 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 3589 and 4603

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—Nice store or offices. No. 4 N. 8th st., cheap. DOLAN REAL ESTATE CO., 1118 Pine st.

619 PINE ST.—Two nice offices on second floor. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR GROCERY OR BAKERY.

For rent, 1229 Victor st., cor. 13th, nice large store, with 5 rooms, bath and hot and cold water on 2d floor; keys at KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Furnished Houses for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

5929 JULIAN AV.—7 rooms; will rent, fur., for four (4) months at $45 per month. H. T. A. Lischey, 4184 Olive st., room 38.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Grocery; good location; owner starting drug store. Call 7th and Wyoming sts.

FOR SALE—Cheap; grocery and saloon; 5542 Easton; reason for selling owner going to leave city.

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon; very good stand; plenty stock on hand; want to sell out on account of ill health; price $1,800. Add D 344, this office.

FOR SALE—Olive st. restaurant, owing to owner's serious sickness; cheap; not far from Union Trust Building; some cash. Room 38, 418½ Olive.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Office outfit; desks, safe, etc. 514 Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE—Ladies' pneumatic safety; used a short time; in good condition. Ad. R 344, this office.

BILL HEADS, $1 per 1,000; cards, 75c; show cards, 10c each. Benton & Co., 206 N. 7th st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Phaeton and single harness; in use 2 months, bargain. Call 1016 Leonard av.

FOR SALE—A fine top buggy; Wright's make; in good order; at a bargain. Welsh's feed store, 2204 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—One of the nicest surry horse and harness in the city, cheap. Inquire rear of 2116 Eugenia st. between 5 and 7 o'clock.

FOR SALE—1 horse, 1 storm buggy, 1 light buggy and 1 set harness, all in good order. Apply to Grace & Sharp's Livery Stable, Easton, near Webster av., city.

FOR SALE—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons; harness of all kinds; also surreys, phaetons, storm buggies, carts; for cash or time payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

MCCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1228 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocery, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1617-23 Olive st.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Party with $500 to fill responsible position; money secured; good salary and nice residence for right party. Ad. T 344, this office.

$200 MONTHLY guaranteed. Manufacturing concern wants representative in St. Louis, (or any city not taken.) Must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders are secured. F. E. Vail, Morse Building, New York.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN HALLT, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other personal property without removal; will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, also real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 708 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

THE CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
NO. 204 NORTH FOURTH ST.,

Will loan money at the lowest rates of interest on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, etc. Large stock of the above goods on sale at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1808 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment on same will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will limit the time you have to pay them, but any time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano and can't make the next payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but allow them to remain in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office. FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1808 WASHINGTON AV., 2D FLOOR.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

Responsible parties only can borrow from $15 and upwards on furniture and pianos without removal and pay monthly installments. Our charge for negotiating a loan is no more than any reasonable merchant makes on a bill of goods sold on monthly payments for the same amount, the only difference is he sells you goods and we loan you money. Pass books given with loan, mentioning all payments plainly. If you borrow the money for 12 months the loan expires in 12 months; no other charges but what you contract for; if loan is paid before all payments are due you get a rebate for each month. Private offices and no publicity. No. 712 Pine st.; 2d floor; rooms 11 and 12.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARGAIN FOR SALE.

Five-room brick house, 4055 Kossuth av.; lot 25x125; city water; price, $2,000; monthly payments. J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

NEW BRICK COTTAGES

For sale—Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., 3 blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st.; one or two of these new brick cottages contains three large rooms with extra good cellar and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lot 20x160 feet to alley; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

CUT PRICE.

Beautiful 9-room residence, 4112 West Belle pl.; has all modern improvements, lot 81x140, reduced from $8,000 to $6,900 if taken this week, and on easy terms.
J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

4044 MORGAN STREET.

For sale—A two-story stone-front house of six rooms, finished laundry, bath, closet, hot and cold water; lot 20x155 feet to alley; all made; house now vacant; owner a non-resident; needs money; will sell at a great bargain. Keys at KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE TO COLORED.

We have a very nice new two story pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms; good cellar and foundation; large front and side yard; we will sell this house on monthly payments. For particulars see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—House and lot No. 5031 Shaw av., one block west of King's highway, new two-story brick cottage of six rooms; lot 27x170 feet. Terms, $15 cash down and $15 per month, same to apply on the purchase money. For particulars, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE NEW HOME.

For Sale—4778 Hogan pl., one block west of Marcus av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, electric light, hot and cold water, furnace; piped for gas; lot 25x115 feet. Will sell on easy terms or on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

DO YOU WANT A WEST END RESIDENCE?

We can offer you
4217 and 4219 Washington Boulevard.

Two of the prettiest modern detached dwellings in the city, built first-class, with 13-inch walls throughout. Owner is pressed for money and instructs us to accept any reasonable offer. See
NICHOLLS-RITTER,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

3002 CLARK AV.—Corner house, with large front and side yards; 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3448 OREGON AV.—Four large rooms; hall and cellar; $13.

3645 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—Stone front cottage, five rooms.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 and $6,000 on St. Louis improved city real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

BACK TO TEXAS.

Gov. Hogg and Party on the Way Home to the Lone Star State.

HE SAYS TEXAS WILL STAND UP AGAINST FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

A Pleasant Trip Combining Business and Pleasure—Resources Called to the Attention of Those Wanting to Hear of the Great West.

Gov. James S. Hogg and party are in St. Louis to-day on route to Texas. Gov. Hogg and the rear guard reached the city via the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern this morning in time for breakfast. The party will leave at 11 o'clock to-night for home.

The personnel of the party is as follows: Hon. James S. Hogg, Governor, Austin; Hon. W. B. Wortham, Treasurer, Austin; Senator Walter Tips, Austin; B. B. Paddock, Mayor, Fort Worth; Dr. W. L. Barker, Superintendent Insane Asylum, San Antonio; H. H. Rowland, banker, Tyler; John N. Simpson, banker, Dallas; W. H. Gaston, banker, Dallas; Farmer Shaw, Journalist, Dallas; G. M. Bailey, the *News*, Dallas; R. B. Parrott, capitalist, Waco; F. F. Downes, banker, Temple; Miss Ima Hogg, Austin.

Gov. Hogg said to-day: "The State of Texas is going to support the principle of local self-government, State autonomy, State independence in reference to all her internal affairs and she will not be troubled with Federal troops or the interference of other governments in any of her local movements.

"We left home," he said, "June 14, spent three days in Chicago, stopped at Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany and New York three or four days, in Boston two, Providence two and Philadelphia one day. Our Eastern tour ended in Washington on the night of July 4.

"The party are mostly business men. Our aims were pleasure, sight-seeing, recreation and better acquaintance with our Eastern neighbors. We were at no special pains to interest capitalists and labor in our state."

Of the strike Gov. Hogg said: "There is no trouble anywhere, and there will be none. The State Government has exerted itself for years to act justly by both labor and capital, railways and employes. There are laws that prevent the watering of stock and the over-issue of bonds which in so many States compel the railroads in financial stringencies to resort to unjust, inhuman methods of raising the money with which to pay interest charges. Expressed in a nutshell, the railway troubles are due to fictitious capitalization. Our laws prevent that for there are no interstate roads in Texas. Every one of them is subject to State control. We have honest laws and every town, community and section of the state is in good condition and at peace. There will be no strike-lawless news in Texas."

ABOUT TOWN.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—The third of the series of excursions given by the Women's Training School and Women's Christian Home will be given by the latter, July 7. City of Vicksburg leaves foot of Olive street at 6 p. m.

LOOKING FOR HIS FATHER.—Joseph Peleman of 1656a Leonard street, New York City, writes to the police of this city to have his father, Charles, who left New York three years ago, located. The father is a shoemaker about 50 years of age.

A CARPENTER'S SUICIDE.—Frank Jurka, a carpenter, 54 years of age, employed at the Central Planing Mill, committed suicide by hanging himself last evening in the yard of his home, 2307 South Jefferson avenue. He leaves a large family. Drink is supposed to have caused his rash act.

ALLEGES SHE WENT WITH OTHER MEN.—Edward F. Bodecke wants a divorce from Lylian M. Bodecke, his wife. He states in his petition that she frequently spent the evening away from home with other men.

CHARGES HOWARD WITH COLDNESS.—Annie Howard wants a divorce from Alexander C. Howard. She accuses her husband of treating her with coldness, associating with other women and calling her vile names.

HE STOPPED HIS CAR.—The Suburban owl car nearly killed a man at Sarah street at an early hour yesterday morning. As the car approached the crossing it was stopped just up against the prostrate form of a man lying across the street. The conductor woke him up, and he said he had sat on the rail to flag the car when it came, but had fallen asleep.

ALPHA COUNCIL'S CELEBRATION.—At the fourth of July celebration of Alpha Council, Order of Honor, at Tuscan Hall, last evening, an excellent programme was rendered by Misses Estelle Pauley, Carrie Ashcroft, McElroy, Grace Smith and Helen Thrall, and Messrs. M. M. Sale, Eugene McQuillin, A. M. Paton, Emile Becker, A. R. Schollmeyer, Dr. Jeff Sargent and Charles H. Pope.

RUN OVER BY A CAR.—Five-year-old Tommie Brennan of 1028 North High street was run over and slightly injured by a Northern Central car at Seventh and Wash streets last evening.

TWO ACCIDENTS.—Ida Peters, 4 years old, fell from the second story window of her home, 2129 South Second street, on Wednesday night and broke her thigh. A falling cross-tie yesterday struck and broke the arm of Peter Costigeon, a laborer in the Eighteenth street yards of the Terminal Railroad

WHICH RULES?

Conflict Between State and Nation in Illinois.

Atty.-Gen. Olney Says Federal Authority Is Supreme.

GOV. ALTGELD REQUESTS THE REMOVAL OF FEDERAL TROOPS.

President Cleveland Stands by the United States Courts and Refuses to Order Regular Soldiers Away From Chicago—Martial Law May Be Proclaimed—Mayor Hopkins' Proclamation—Plan Proposed in Congress for the Arbitration of Labor Troubles.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Atty.-Gen. Olney was to-day questioned as to his views on the Altgeld letter to President Cleveland. He said: "It is hardly worth while to discuss at length the false premises and the illogical non sequiturs of the Altgeld manifesto. As a campaign platform it is a safe prediction that the author will be found to be the only person to stand upon it. The soil of Illinois is the soil of the United States and, for all United States purposes, the United States is there with its courts, its marshals and its troops, not by license or comity, but as of right. The paramount duty of the President of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed, and in the discharge of that duty he is not hampered or crippled by the necessity of consulting any chief of police, mayor, or even Governor. In the present instance nothing has been done and nothing ordered which the most captious criticism can condemn as any invasion of State rights. The action of the National Executive has been simply and exclusively directed to the enforcement of the United States laws, the execution of the orders and processes of United States courts, and the prevention of any obstructions of the United States mails. The notion that the territory of any State is too sacred to permit the exercise thereon by the United States Government of any of its legitimate functions never had any legal existence and, as a rule of conduct, became practically extinct with the close of the Civil War."

NEW PHASE OF THE STRIKE.

Federal and State Officials in Conflict in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—A new phase of the railway strike is a conflict of authority between the Federal Government and the Government of Illinois. Gov. Altgeld has called upon President Cleveland to remove the Federal troops from the State and the President declines to do so.

In his request to the President, sent by telegraph last night, Gov. Altgeld says:

Waiving all questions of courtesy, I will say that the State of Illinois is not only able to take care of itself, but is ready and willing to furnish the Federal Government any assistance it may need elsewhere. Our military force is ample, and consists of as good soldiers as can be found in the country.

After giving instances in support of his position the Governor says:

It is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate them, and the conditions do not exist here which bring the cause within the Federal statutes, a statute that was passed in 1881, and was in reality a war measure. This statute authorized the use of the military power, whenever it shall be impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States within such States by the ordinary judicial proceedings. Such a condition does not exist in Illinois.

I repeat that you have been imposed upon in this matter, but even if by a forced construction it were held that the conditions of the statute existed within the State, then I submit that local self-government is a fundamental principle of our Constitution. Each community shall govern itself so long as it can and as it is ready and able to enforce the law, and it is in harmony with this fundamental principle that the statute authorizing the President to send troops into the States to be used "forcibly" is limited so as in matters relating to the exercise of the police power and the preservation of law and order.

As Governor of the State of Illinois, I protest against this, and ask the immediate withdrawal of the Federal troops from active duty in this State. Should the situation at any time get so active that we can not control it with the State forces, we will promptly ask for Federal assistance, but until such time, I protest, with all due deference, against this unsolicited forcible intrusion upon our people, and again ask the immediate withdrawal of these troops.

CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

Gov. Altgeld received the following reply from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1894.

Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill:

Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, upon the demand of the Post-office Department that obstructions to the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that process of the Federal courts could not be executed and that conspiracies existed against commerce between the States. To meet these conditions, which are clearly within the province of Federal authority, the presence of Federal troops in the city of Chicago was deemed not only proper but necessary, and there has been no intention of thereby interfering with the plans of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND."

PEOPLE AND RAILWAY CORPORATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 6.—The *Examiner*, the leading paper in this city, says editorially:

The southern Pacific Railroad Co. has managed to get the State and National Governments between itself and the workmen. A blow aimed at its property or privilege to do as it chooses lands on the law and wounds public order. Doubtless the corporation feiicita tes itself on the generalship which it has brought this state of things about, but in the end it will pay dearly for its cleverness. That society may avert from itself riot it is forced to send for the police and soldiery to protect this undeserving railroad company. But society has been seduced into no illusion. The people of California understand this situation perfectly, and when occasion is gone for making their own and the corporation's interest one there will be a reckoning. A heavy addition has been made to the debt which the company will sooner or later be called upon to settle. Ever since it came into existence the corporation has done its utmost to raise itself above the laws of the State whose guardianship it now invokes. Rather than yield a point of no great practical moment to its workmen it has laid an interdict on commerce, subjected thousands of citizens to serious loss, shown measureless contempt for the conveniences of the public, thrown all California into alarm, and brought it to the very edge of riot and anarchy. It demands expensive protection from and even the control and use of the Federal Government, the enormous debt to which it has no provision for paying. California has been very patient, but the Southern Pacific has gone too far.

GOV. WAITE'S TELEGRAM TO CLEVELAND.

DENVER, Colo., July 6.—Gov. Waite, who is indignant at the action of the United States Marshal in ordering the arrest of strikers without warrants, wired President Cleveland as follows:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington:

United States Marshal at Denver has issued instructions to deputies at La Junta and Trinidad as follows: "Any violator of injunction order must be arrested without special warrant. Do not take parties before local authorities. Allow no talk on company's property tending to cause trouble. Arrest parties who engage in talk whether on or off company property which is intended to intimidate employes or induce them to quit receiver's employ. No warrants are necessary for the arrest of any parties violating an injunction, whether on company property or elsewhere. Pay no attention to local officers or magistrates. If they interfere with you, arrest them. Interference with you will not be tolerated."

United States Marshal Israel has enlisted and armed over 200 men as special deputies and has five companies of United States troops and is carrying on war in Colorado regardless of State rights. His deputies arrest without warrants and are ordered to admit of no interference by county or State magistrates. By what authority does Marshal Israel violate the Constitution as to arrests and usurp authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Colorado?

Governor of Colorado.

Gov. Waite also sent a telegram to Federal Judge Halleti, who issued the writs to the Marshals, in which he says:

You took occasion a few weeks ago in a judicial proceeding in your court, to which neither myself or any member of the State administration was a party, to denounce the present State administration as composed of "imbeciles and anarchists." The most dangerous anarchy in the State of Colorado has been that of the United States Court in Denver, which has allowed the United States Marshal to enlist a private army to suppress alleged State troubles, of which neither the county or State authority has any notice and has called into active service United States troops without the request of or notice to the Governor of the State, and is waging an actual war in Colorado without any declaration thereof by the United States.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The *Inter-Ocean*, commenting on Gov. Altgeld's protest against the use of Federal troops in Illinois, says: Just at this juncture neither the President nor the Mayor seems to care for the Gover nor and each has power to act.

The *Tribune* says: In times like these some idea may be gathered of the infinite distance that yawns between John P. Altgeld and Dick Yates.

"BRAZEN IMPUDENCE."

Says Mr. Cleveland's Latest Missouri Appointee of Altgeld's Letter.

"Gov. Altgeld's telegraphic letter to President Cleveland is a piece of brazen impudence," said United States District Attorney Clopton. "Furthermore, it is not truthful. He advises that the State authorities are fully equal to preserve the peace and uphold the law in his State, and at the same time he must know that even with the aid of a large force of Federal troops a condition that is very close to anarchy prevailed in Chicago and other Illinois cities. The curt reply of Mr. Cleveland was fully justified by the discourteous and uncalled for communication from Altgeld. Every lawyer, no matter how strong a champion of State rights he may be, will indorse President Cleveland's action in sending troops to enforce the orders of the Federal Courts after the United States Marshal and his deputies hav e declared their inability to obey judicial instructions."

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Plans Proposed for the Arbitration of Labor Troubles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The attention of Members of the House has been attracted by the railroad strikes to schemes for arbitration of labor difficulties. Two plans have been formulated into bills by Representatives Kiefer and Tawney of Minnesota and have been referred by the House Committee on Labor to a sub-committee of five of which Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania is Chairman.

Representative Kiefer's plan contemplates a permanent board for the settlement of all disagreements between employer and employers, and to prevent hostilities pending the settlement of questions. There will be a permanent board of four members, three of them appointed by the President, the United States Commissioner of Labor being the fourth, while the Governor of the State in which the trouble occurred would make the fifth member. Whenever both parties agree to arbitration the Governor would be empowered to call a meeting of the board upon the application, but it also would be his duty to start the machinery of arbitration on the application of one party if it seemed to him that the public interests demanded it. The findings of the board would have the effect of decrees of a court, and any employer who did not apply for arbitration, refuses to accept the decision he would be enjoined from employing other employes until he could show satisfactory cause to the board why he is not satisfied with the decree. Labor unions are recognized by the bill as having the right to become a party to an arbitration proceeding.

Representative Kelfer considers the most salutary feature of the plan to be that it would keep the men at work pending the settlement of disputes and prevent such disturbances as the country is now experiencing.

Representative Tawney's bill is more limited in its scope, providing for settlement of the controversies between railroad corporations doing an interstate commerce business or carrying mails or property of the United States or doing business in the territories or District of Columbia. Arbitration would be secured by petition to a circuit court of the United States by one or both parties to the trouble on the application of ten reputable citizens. The court would be empowered to compel the parties to appear and to make decrees governing wages.

However, if either party objects to entrusting the decision of their differences to a court, a board of five arbitrators, one to be selected by each party and three by the court, would be constituted and their findings would be carried out by the decree of the court.

CALL TO DUTY.

Mayor Hopkins Issues a Proclamation to the People of Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Mayor Hopkins has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Chicago, in which he says:

The Mayor intends to enforce every law of the State and ordinance of the city, and he confidently relies upon the people of Chicago to aid him in his efforts in that behalf. If the well-disposed comply with his request, as here indicated, he will, no doubt, find a means of preventing the evil-disposed from violating the laws. The police are hereby directed to disperse every assemblage of persons in the public streets or on or near railway tracks, and to prevent by arrest all persons who refuse to disperse on demand.

A militia regiment which was going into camp outside of Chicago has been ordered to remain in the city.

DEBS' ADDRESS.

To the Public the Strike Leader Defines His Position.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—Strike Leader Debs has issued an address to the public in which he says:

How did the strike extend to the railways? The day before the order of the union declining to haul Pullman cars went into effect the General Managers' Association, representing the principal Western railways, met and agreed substantially to uphold the Pullman Company in its fight against its employes; that they would haul Pullman cars, and that they would stand together in crushing the life out of the A. R. U. The trouble resulting had spread from line to line and from system to system until a strike had been reached. The strike was not ordered by me nor by any other individual. I have never ordered nor called anybody out. Under the rules of the American Railway Union, members can only strike when a majority of their number so desire. The vote of the delegates in this instance was unanimous. Whenever men have struck, they have done so of their own will.

CALIFORNIA'S BLOCKADE.

Strikers in Complete Control and Are Favored by the Militia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The strikers at the Oakland yards and along the Mole and on the narrow gauge lines effectually retain the blockade on all lines running down the Mole. Wherever the strikers find a live engine they promptly take possession of it, rake the fires, blow off the steam and leave it dead on the tracks. There were no acts of violence done. The strikers have no fear of the militia. They say not a man under arms at the commandery will obey an order to fire or use the bayonet. Their authorities for this statement are the boys in blue themselves.

Eastern and foreign mails and mails for Southern California and Arizona are being sent over the steamers north and south to connect with rail routes not affected by the big strike.

On the coast division mails are sent out in a baggage car, all of the mail cars being tied up at the other end of the run. The women of Oakland have organized a Woman's Auxiliary League and will help the strikers in every possible way.

The officials realize that so far as their interests are concerned a very serious blunder has been committed in sending troops to Los Angeles and the National Guardsmen to Sacramento. Had the plan been reversed, the situation to-day might be reversed. While the railroad was striving to recover its lost ground, the strikers made the important play of seizing the ferry system. To send Federal soldiers to Sacramento now will leave Oakland without protection and the company's officers are at a loss what to do. There is little doubt that the United States authorities have telegraphed the conditions of affairs to Washington and have urged that the Federal troops be called out.

MEYERS' ASSAILANT

Leo Mestres Declares He Did the Shooting.

The shooting of Emil, alias "Whitey" Meyers, on Third and Cedar yesterday afternoon assumed a new phase to-day when Leo Mestres, brother of Joe, who is locked up as the identified assailant, called at the Four Courts and made a statement, to to which he afterwards took oath, denying that his brother Joe did the shooting and asserting that it was he who handled the revolver, and fired the shot which is likely to result in the death of Meyers.

In his statement Leo said that three years ago the trouble, which resulted in the shooting last night, occurred. Meyers, he said, insulted his sweetheart, to whom he has since been married, and they fought with knives over the affair. Meyers was cut slightly on the face and Leo said his clothes were hacked in several places. Since then Meyers, it is claimed, has had hard feelings toward Mestres and his brother. Leo claims that a day or so ago he received information from Charles and Eddie Burke, two young men living in the same neighborhood, and also from a man named Schwerer, that Meyers intended to fix him the next chance he got, and that if Joe interfered he would also attend to his case.

Last night Leo said he met Meyers on Third and Cedar streets. Meyers, he said, came up to him and remarking, "Now I've got you," made a pass at him. Leo claims that he dodged the blow and that Meyers at once ran his hand into his side or hip pocket of his trousers, as though after a weapon. At this juncture, Leo stated, he drew his revolver and fired on Meyers. Then the latter, he claims, said: "I see you're fixed for me," and turning south on Third street began to run away. Leo fired two additional shots, one of which took effect.

Sergt. Allen of the Central District shortly after the shooting arrested Joe Mestres near the scene, and when brought before Meyers he was identified by the latter as the man who did the shooting. Joe refused to state anything save to deny outright all knowledge of or connection with the affair. No revolver was found on him when searched. Leo Meyers was taken into custody by Detectives Danaher and Schoppe and will be held with his brother pending the result of Meyers' injury.

MEYERS' CONDITION.

Emile Meyers was resting somewhat more easily at the City Hospital this morning. Dr. Marks believes that he has a chance to pull him safely through, though he does not disguise the fact that the man's condition is very critical.

After having been operated upon yesterday Meyers found it impossible to get any sleep and all night long tossed restlessly upon his cot. This morning an opiate was administered under the influence of which he was soon sleeping peacefully. Stringent orders have been issued not to disturb him. The nature of the wound makes it an extremely difficult matter to administer sufficient nourishment to keep the man alive, though the physicians regard the almost complete absence of all fever as a most favorable symptom.

After the operation Meyer requested Dr. Marks to send for a woman named Kate Holser, who lives at the corner of Third and Plum streets. This circumstance gave rise to the supposition that the men had quarreled over the woman, but such appears not to have been the case. Mrs. Holser is the proprietress of the house where Meyer boarded and he wished to see her on some unimportant matter.

Meyer's brother called at the hospital this morning but was not allowed to see the wounded man as the latter was enjoying a much needed sleep. He said that his brother was 33 years old and married but had separated from his wife on account of her drinking habits. He was most emphatic in his declaration that in case his brother died Joe Mestres should swing or he would kill him.

MEYERS DYING.

Leo Mestres was taken to the City Hospital about noon to-day and Meyers identified him as the one who had shot him. His mistake in first identifying Joe Mestres, Leo's brother, as the shooter, is assigned to the fact that he was under the influence of powerful anæsthetics when Joe Mestres was brought before him.

Meyers began to sink to-day about noon, and all hope of his recovery was surrendered by the attending physicians. Word was sent to Coroner Frank that if an antemortem statement was desired of the patient it should be gotten at once.

A SUICIDE ROOM.

The Domestic Ends Her Life Where the Doctor Blew Himself.

WALKER, Mo., July 6.—This morning Miss Emma Atkins, a domestic making her home with Hon. J. O. Morrison, two miles west of here, committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.

Two years ago Dr. J. N. B. Dodson, an old and prominent citizen of this county, committed suicide in the same room and in a similar manner.

She left letters that her lover, to whom she was engaged, had broken his promises.

GRAND-JURY WORK.

Investigating the Killing of Roustabout Howard—The Ziegenhein Case.

The Grand-jury to-day examined the witnesses in the case of Joseph Locher, who is charged with killing his wife at Twenty-first and Division streets some weeks ago, and the case of Mrs. Geo. K. Goulding, who is charged with obtaining goods from Barr's by representing herself to be Mrs. J. B. Kendall of 1752 Missouri avenue. Coroner John N. Frank also gave testimony before them to-day in the case of Nate William Carroll, charged with killing John Howard, a colored roustabout on the steamer Idlewild, some time ago. This case was partly investigated some days ago. The Grand-jury is nearly through investigating jail cases, and will begin on the Ziegenhein matter in a few days, perhaps in the early part or middle of next week.

Charged With Stealing a Bicycle.

Ambrose Johnson, a negro, charged with stealing a bicycle from Andrew Frick, a salesman for May, Stern & Co., the furniture dealers, was arrested by Officer Liebig of the Third District this morning.

To the Work-House.

Tandy Sharp, charged with grand larceny, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to-day to petit larceny and was given ten months in the Work-house.

Over a Pool Ticket.

Billy Cain and Dan Connors got into a difficulty at Hambrick's sixth street pool room late yesterday afternoon and blows were passed on the sidewalk. The quarrel arose over a pool ticket. Both were arrested.

A WARRANT ISSUED.—A warrant charging assault to kill was issued to-day against Samuel Newberger on complaint of M. Tajion.

AT HIS COMMAND.

Collector Ziegenhein Utilizes the Entire Police Force.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS POSSESSES NO ADVANTAGE OVER HIM.

Same Work Done for Mr. Hell Formerly Done by the Police for the Collector—Was Kept Thoroughly Informed on Saloons—License Revenue Decreased Despite Assistance Given Him.

In his special plea in self defense yesterday, Czar Ziegenhein complained of the lack of help available to him for the location of delinquent dramshop keepers when the law made it his duty to collect the fees from them. In making this argument the Collector must have been dealing in a very high grade of irony, for the records do not bear him out. It is the duty and practice of every patrolman and has been for years to make out, in triplicate, reports of every saloon opening, changing hands or closing on his beat at the time it comes to his notice and the police claim that there has been no laxity in supplying these reports. One of the copies goes to the Comptroller, one to the Collector and one (by courtesy) to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district. As for the power of the Collector to procure arrests of delinquents, that has always been as easily available to the Collector as it is now to the Excise Commissioner. It has always been possible for the Collector to know, day by day, just how many saloons were in operation in the city, without sending out a single deputy.

DOG AND VEHICLE LICENSES.

It is notorious that the city has lost thousands of dollars frevenue through the non-collection of vehicle and dog licenses. The police attend to the listing of these classes with regularity and system. They are provided with books containing notices and stubs, the former torn out for the license and the book and stub sent to the Collector. The work usually consumes two weeks, at the end of which time the Collector is in possession of the name of every person in the city who owns a dog or a vehicle, and if they do not respond to the first notice to come in and pay he can easily cite them to the Police Court and compel them to pay.

Formerly orders to arrest all drivers of unlicensed vehicles were issued and executed, but this practice was abandoned because it crowded the Police Courts with petty delinquents, most of whom were irresponsible drivers who could not be lawfully fined.

As to other classes of delinquents it is a part of the regular routine of the police to report all shows, "flying Dutchmen," meat-shops, hucksters, hawkers, etc., doing business without license, and the police attend to it the year round for the sole information of the Collector.

In fine, while the police do not usually arrest delinquent licensees without the Collector's order, the latter has the force always at his command to obtain for him any sort of information about out-door licenses, and most of the information comes to him regularly and in good shape, and as a matter of routine. Notwithstanding these facts the collection of revenue on advertising agents, architects, dentists, electric batteries and patent solicitors has entirely ceased since Mr. Ziegenhein first went into office; and the revenue from licenses on boarding-houses, commission merchants, doxs, fortune-tellers, insurance companies, intelligence offices, junk shops, meat shops, photographers and real estate agents has steadily decreased during Mr. Ziegenhein's incumbency.

LINE OF INVESTIGATION.

In view of these facts the Mayor's Commission of Investigation is addressing itself first of all to the location of the delinquents and will be so engaged for at least a month. As fast as a classification is complete it is to be turned over to the police for verification, and when the latter have finished the people will at least have the satisfaction of knowing how much revenue that they were entitled to went uncollected because of the non-utilization by the Collector of the machinery at his command.

DEMANDING DOCUMENTS.

Collector Ziegenhein's Attorney Wants Newspapers Free of Charge.

Two subpoenæ duces tecum were issued in the Criminal Court in the Ziegenhein and Ungar cases to-day.

Mr. McDonald, representing the Collector, also asks for the records containing the statements and settlements of the Collector with the Comptroller, and also copies of the Post-Dispatch for the month of Oct. 1, 1892, and May 1, 1893. The State also demanded the book of drafts, checks, etc., in the Collector's office.

HE WILL ACT.

The Attorney-General Will Prosecute the Case Against the Collector.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 6.—Atty.-Gen. Walker, acting under instructions from the Governor, given yesterday evening, will assist in the prosecution of Collector Ziegenhein the indicted St. Louis official. The Attorney General will, in reality have charge and control of the case, and will at once institute proceedings to recover money due the State.

A REVENUE RECORD BROKEN.

The Whisky Trust at Peoria Making Hay While the Sun Shines.

PEORIA, Ill., July 6.—The whisky trust is making hay while the sun shines. Yesterday internal revenue receipts broke all previous records at this office. The most important in the United States being $258,000, $50,000 more than ever before. From the way in which goods are being taken out of bond this morning, to-day's receipts will be even larger. All the old Republican gaugers have been pressed into the service, extra men coming from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,147 head. The market for native cattle was strong but the demand was confined entirely to the local trade. As there is no shipping outlet for the good heavy export steers they have to be sold on about the same basis as the better grade of butcher steers and at prices low enough for local butchers to kill them at a profit and this is expected to be the condition of the market on that kind until the Eastern railroads are in a position to take them out. Texas cattle all sold at strong and somewhat higher prices for anything fairly good, but canners and other common stock were no better than before the strike commenced.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.	No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
39	steers	1,241	$4 80	20	steers	1,435	$4 65
18	steers	1,422	4 80	20	steers	1,251	4 65
41	steers	1,262	4 60	15	steers	1,458	4 55
36	steers	1,176	4 25	10	calves	150	5 50

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.	No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.
55	steers	1,000	$3 40	49	steers	854	$3 50
16	steers	935	3 15	128	cows	704	2 85
22	steers	970	3 00	12	yearlings	293	3 00
40	steers	865	2 50	9	cows	797	2 40
40	steers	879	2 50	32	calves, per head.	0	25
54	steers	839	2 35	80	calves, per head.	5	00

Hogs—Receipts, 1,920 head. The market opened strong, the good hogs selling at $5.50 to $5.55, but later when considerable more came in as there was no Eastern outlet and only the local trade to depend upon, the market became weak and good hogs sold down to $5.10.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
74	200	$5 25	79	215	$5 30
9	215	5 30	154	211	5 30
9	207	5 25	6	196	5 25
98	201	5 10	6	537	5 25

Sheep—Receipts, 1,308 head. The offerings being larger and the demand limited to good light weight sheep and fat lambs, it was difficult to sell the other kinds. Lambs sold at $4.25 to $4.65 for fair to good. The Texas sheep averaging 78 lbs that sold at $3 were the best that have been on this market for some time.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.	No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.
100	Texas	78	$3 00	9	lambs	67	$4 65
18	sat mixed	91	3 35	18	lambs	63	4 60
24	sat mixed	92	3 00	38	lambs	53	4 35
16	stockers	73	1 25				

A SUICIDE'S LETTER.

Charges Against Her Husband Which Caused Her Death.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Mrs. Mary Ann Baker, wife of Matthew Baker, a well-to-do contractor, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at her home, 1,000 Collins street, this morning. She left a letter addressed to her husband, in which she charged him with cruelty and neglect. Baker is prostrated with grief.

Fatally Injured.

Frank Hoffman, a boy living at 1,000 Cass avenue, was fatally injured by a fall from a tree at the corner of Eighteenth and Cass avenue this morning. He was taken to the City Hospital.

DULL AND LOWER.

Declining Markets Follow Depressing News.

GREAT DULLNESS PREVAILS IN ALL THE LEADING ARTICLES.

The Railway Strike the Dominating Influence—Scarcity of Spot Grain and Other Articles—Commercial Notes.

Ohio State's report for July makes the condition of wheat 93, oats 87, corn 89. Corn area 102, or 50,000 acres more than last year.

A Southern receiving house says the wheat crop in New Madrid County and other lower river counties is turning out short. This house is having empty sacks returned to them by parties to whom they had been sent.

Argentina having let up on its role of market depressor, Russia steps in to fill that part. Most of the Baltic ports wheat shipments of late have been from that country, and now Berlin cables that Russia is offering large quantities of rye to Germany.

The Kansas state official crop report for July says: Wheat, crop 25,000,000 bu. Acreage planted according to assessors 4,760,000. Acres and acreage harvested, 3,800,000. Oats, half a crop. Corn, area and condition seldom if ever equaled in the history of the State.

A car new Texas oats was received to-day, but too late for inspection. It will be sold on call to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	53½	55⅝	62¾@62⅝
No 3 red	50	54	58@58½
No 4 winter		50	50

CORN.

No 2	42	40¾	37⅜
No 2 white	42@45	45	38⅜
No 3	40 b	40 b	35¾@36¼

OATS.

No 2	40 b	43 b	30¼
No 2 white	49½	49	32¼@34
No 3		39	28 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT

Sept	58½@58⅝	58½	57½@58	57½@58¼

CORN.

Sept	41⅜@41⅝	41⅜	40⅜	41

OATS.

Sept	29⅛	28⅛	28⅝	28⅝@28⅞

PORK.

Sept	12.60	12.62½	12.50	12.50

LARD.

Sept	6.82½	6.82½	6.80	6.80

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	6.52½	6.50	6.47½	6.47½

CHICAGO—Wheat—July, —; Sept, 57¾@58⅛; Dec, 60¾@61. Corn—July, —; Sept, 41c. Oats—July, —; Sept, 28⅝@28¾c.

Pork—July, $12.25; Sept, $12.50. Lard—July, 6.67½c; Sept, 6.80c. Short ribs—July, 6.42½@6.45; Sept, 6.47½c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 1 car; corn, 25 cars; oats, 20 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 61c b. Corn—July, 46½c. Oats—Sept, 32¾c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 58½c; Aug, 58½c; Sept, 57¼c b.

MINNEAPOLIS — Wheat—July, —; Sept, 55⅞@56c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	2,311,939	2,328,401	2,604,809
Corn, bu	80,116	82,828	445,778
Oats, bu	5,000	13,949	51,652
Rye, bu	759	759	4,243
Barley, bu			1,905
No 2 red winter wheat	2,189,888	2,210,227	2,407,759
No 3 corn	48,883	51,072	348,306
No 2 white corn	29,457	29,891	64,538
No 2 oats	852	852	8,682
No 3 rye	759	759	2,494

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	34,097	19,800	.....	56,781
Chicago	.....	.....	.....	32,717
Toledo	25,806	.....	23,000	.....
Detroit	1,810	962	32,724	.....
Kansas City	11,000	7,000	.....	.....
Milwaukee	.....	650	.....	.....
Minn'polis	60,720	570	.....	1,100
Duluth	290,603	.....	25,542	.....
New York	139,300	153,700	19,000	84,221
Baltimore	44,722	2,556	.....	.....
Philadel'ha	9,736	21,975	4,093	.....
Boston	148,697	2,850	.....	35,464

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 10,715 bbls; Chicago, 1,285 bbls; Detroit, — bbls; Milwaukee, 3,304 bbls; Duluth, 12,170 bbls; New York, 1,829 bbls and 8,460 sks; Baltimore, 175 bbls; Boston, 17,200 bbls and 5,747 sks.

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July	54⅜ a	54⅜	53⅜	53⅜ a
Aug.	53⅜ a	53⅜	52¾	52¾ a
Sept	54⅛@54⅜ b	54⅛	53⅜@53½	53⅜ b
Dec.	57¼ a	.....	.....	56⅜ a
CORN.				
July	39⅛ a	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
Sept	38⅞@39 a	39⅛	38½	38⅝ a
OATS.				
July	34 a	34	34	34
Aug.	28⅜ b	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
Sept	28⅜ a	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—15 at 53¾c, 5 at 53⅝c, 10 at 54⅛c, 5 at 54½c. Aug—15 at 52¾c. Sept—20 at 53⅜@53½c, 110 at 53½c, 5 at 53⅝c, 20 at 53¾c, 45 at 53⅞c, 45 at 54c, 5 at 54⅛.

Corn—July—40 at 38⅝c. Sept—5 at 38⅛, 20 at 38¼c, 10 at 38⅜c, 5 at 38½c, 5 at 39c, 15 at 39⅛c.

Oats—July—5 at 34c, Aug—5 at 28¼c, Sept—5 at 28⅜c.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators: Wheat—No. 2 red, 5 cars and 8,127 sks; No 3 red, 1 car and 1,698 sks; No 4, 698 sks; total, 6 cars and 10,433 sks. Corn—No 2, 4 cars; No 2 yellow, 2 cars; No 3 white, 8 cars; total, 14 cars. Oats—No 2, 2 cars; No 2 white, 2 cars; No 3 white, 7 cars; total, 11 cars. Rye—No 2, 1 car. Grand total, 32 cars and 10,433 sks.

Out of Elevators: Wheat—No 2 red, 14 cars. Corn—No 2, 3 cars; No 2 white, 1 car; total, 4 cars. Oats—No 2, 1 car. Grand total, 19 cars.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Depressing were the influences, bearish the traders and heavy the market. There was no rally to the market at any time and the decline was 2c. The close was very near the bottom. The railway strike situation was about the most paramount influence, and as there were no signs of an early settlement and fears were entertained of rioting in Chicago to-day, its influence was unfavorable. All early sables reported dullness, weakness and declines abroad, where the weather was favorable, as it was on this side. Receipts were larger than a year ago, notwithstanding the strike. Clearances were poor—17,300 pkgs flour and 41,000 bu wheat. No consolation could be drawn from closing cables, which quoted Antwerp unchanged, Liverpool ½@¾d lower, Paris 1½c off and Berlin nearly 1½c lower. All domestic markets were heavy and tending down and the close was about the bottom.

Futures—July sold from 54¼c, up to 54⅜c, and then went off to 53⅜c, closing with sellers at latter price. Aug sold early at 52¾c, on call was offered at 52¾c, bid 52¼c, and at close had sellers at 52½c. Sept opened at 53⅜c, sold to 54⅛c, after which it went down to 53⅜@53½c, and latter bid at close. Dec offered at 56⅞@57c, bid 56¾c.

SPOT GRADES—Lower. All the buying of No 2 red was for delivery on July contracts, it selling on call at 53¾c (like below yesterday) and that paid afterwards. Besides the cash sales 40,000 bu was delivered on July contracts. On call No 2 red offered regular at 49½c, old 48c and for C B 48½c bid later sold in latter house at 50c. No other grades offered or bid for.

Sales: No 2 red—11,100 bu and 6 cars regular at 53¾c. No 3 red—1 car (C⁺⁺B⁺⁺) at 50c.

SAMPLES—Received 10,821 sks and 15 cars local. There was very little wheat offered by sample and the market was quiet. Sales were made at a decline corresponding with the lower firm of graded wheat. Sales: Red winter—153 sks No 4 at 52c, 116 sks choice (first of the season from Calhoun County) at 53½c, 1,200 sks No 2, 4,000 bu No 2, 1 car special 5th at 53½c loaded, 242 sks choice old at 54c.

Corn—The future market was just dull and unsettled. Receipts were so small that prices opened a little better, but at once dropped back in sympathy with wheat. Foreign markets were firm but quieter and free from reports only 76,000 bu elevated. The market kept on declining until far below the top for sept and closed with sellers at the bottom.

Futures—Only offers on call—5,000 bu, 38½c, and later sold at 38⅝c. Sept sold firm, 39½@39⅝c straight, down to 39½c, and latter asked at 39⅝c.

SPOT GRADES—The light offerings were sold within the range of futures. No 2 closed 39½c b, which sold regular the highest at 41c, and latter bid for more this side, offered in M at 41½c. No 2 white sold on call this side 2c lower, at 43c, but 44c bid for more regular 42c per c. No other grades offered. For No 3 at 40@40½c. Latest track offerings of No 2 white readily brought 42@42½c, city millers buying.

Oats—In No. 2—No 2—26 cars in United cars, regular at 41c. No 2 white—1 car this side at 42c.

On track—No 2—1 car this side at 41½c. No 2 white—11 cars this side at 43½c, 6 do p k.

SAMPLES—None offered. Sacked lots on orders 47@48c.

Oats—A few single trades made in futures at about yesterday's prices. July sold at 34c, Aug at 28⅜c and 500 bags at 28½c.

SPOT GRADES—No offerings on call, and the only bid was 40c for No 2 regular.

SAMPLES—Received 21 cars. The little offered was sufficient to supply the small wants of the local dealers, who were the only buyers. Nothing wanted for shipment. White was mainly wanted and the few cars selling, brought steady prices. Mixed neglected. No sales were made in elevators.

Sales: By sample on track—2 cars No 3 white mixed with wheat at 46c, 1 No 3 white at 47c, 1 fancy do at 49c, 1 No 2 white to arrive at 45½c, 1 choice No 2 white at 50c. Sacked lots on orders, 46@47c.

Rye—Grade No. 2 salable East Side at 51c on call, but none for sale.

Hay.

Receipts, 425 tons; shipments, 50 tons.

DELICATESSEN CAFE
OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
RICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

hese piping times of peace and uncer- y keep your eye on the "main sheet" pocket-book), and don't let any more contents slip through your fingers than an't help, as by-and-by you might want You can't in comfort and decency's get along without dry goods, etc., but n have good horse sense you can easily iminate where you should get them!! almost unanimous verdict of the cash- ng public is always in favor of Craw- 's, and more especially now during their t clearing-out summer sale!! See the ing crowds!! See the wonderful bar- s!! "Crawford's is the spot!!"

VATE matters skilfully treated and med- furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. E. C. Chase, live street. Crown and bridge work.

Greatest Event of the Season.

mammoth picnic of the St. Louis Re- ocers' Association will take place next , July 8, at the Fair Grounds. End- riety of sports, horse racing, balloon on by Mme. Crawford. Concert and cent display of fireworks in the even-

TH FULL PRESSURE.

ater Is Now Being Pumped Into Forest Park Lake.

ork of filling the new artificial lake at Park is being pushed rapidly and upon its waters will be ready in a s. Already about two feet of water he bottom and the supply is being ll force both day and night. Valve on has been made with the Union upply pipe and this enables water umped into the lake both day and ithout interference with the usual pply for fountains, etc. It is calcu- at some 27,000,000 gallons of water equired to fill the lake and this is be- ished by a four-inch pipe at the rate 900,000 every twenty-four hours.

FECTS GARBAGE BUSINESS.

Knocks Out the Coal Supply for Reducing Refuse.

he meeting of the Board of Health yes- y Ed Butler, City Garbage Contractor, permission to dump the garbage in the ver, on account of the inability of the San- ary Co. to secure coal, owing to the strike, was instructed to wait until the supply s exhausted, when a special meeting of e board will be called. Mr. Butler also in- rmed the board that some persons were ealing the better portions of garbage. wing to the limited appropriation Dr. Ho- n said it would be necessary to cut off at t four inspectors. The question was re- d to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs. oman reported that experiments for ecting public alleys, etc., by means of ails had proved satisfactory. Chief y Officer Frances submitted the ques- removing garbage daily from the ent district, and the matter of enlarg- e proposed territory by the addition of eral blocks south of Market street be- een Sixth and Tenth streets.

DR NEWELL EXONERATED.

Coroner Frank Holds He Was Not Responsible for Nellie Burgolty's Death.

Coroner Frank held an inquest on the body f Nellie Burgolty and rendered a verdict hat Dr. J. M. Newell was guiltless of the arges she made against him. Dr. Marks' eport stated that the girl was in a horrible condition when she came to the City Hospital as a result of improper treatment and neglect. Mrs. McMillan and others testified that Dr. Newell treated the girl when she became a mother, but all claimed that he had been very attentive, but that the patient would not heed instructions. Dr. Newell testified to the same effect. Coroner Frank did not question the physician as to his treatment of the case, declaring that he thought the charges against Dr. Newell unwarranted.

LABOR IN COUNCIL.

Important Measures Adopted by the Conference at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—The Labor Conference adopted a modification of the socialistic plank of the American Federation of L[illegible] platform. It favors "the collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution."

Anarchist Michael Schwab was howled down by the Populists when he tried to speak. The convention adopted the name of the "People's Party." Among the resolutions added to the platform by the convention was a 16 to 1 free silver coinage plank, and a demand for the repeal of all vagrancy laws.

With Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars.

Through trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway leave morning and evening from the Broadway Station for Sedalia, Nevada, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Hillsboro, Waco, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston.

Take the Broadway cable—get off at Mullanphy street.

Killing the Goose.

Mr. C. B. McKinney of McKinney & Kelly of Irving, Ill., has also been invited by Lombard & Co., of New Orleans to win $8,000 in the next drawing of the Honduras lottery. This generosity has succeeded in effectually killing the lottery business in St. Louis and vicinity.

Soft Coal.

Prompt delivery of hard and soft coal made by the Berry-Horn Coal Co., Union Trust Building.

Shot Dead by a Soldier.

MARSHALL, Mo., July 6.—About 5 o'clock yesterday at the C. & A. depot Ben Hawkins, colored, was shot and instantly killed by H. W. Lange of Co. H, 3d Regiment, N. G. M. The killing was purely accidental.

MANY CHILDREN

—as well as thousands of grown people, have been cured of scrofula and other blood diseases, by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood, yields to its purifying qualities. Eczema, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are permanently CURED.

MISS HARRIS.

MR. THOS. HARRIS, of *Wakefield Station, Sussex Co., Va.*, writes: "About four years ago my daughter, Helen G. Harris, was afflicted with Eczema in a distressing form. She tried medicines too numerous to mention, but they did no good. I told her that I would write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after a few months' use of his medicines she was entirely cured. I believe your medicine unequaled."

MRS. JNO. H. RICHARDSON, a widow living near Wakefield, Va., a few years ago, was in extremely bad health, and used your proprietary medicines with entire success."

STORE OPEN
Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'Clock.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Grand Concert
From Our Music Balcony
Every Saturday Evening From 7 to 10.

Workingmen,
The Purchasing Power
of Your Money
SHOWN AS NEVER BEFORE.

A BARGAIN JOLLIFICATION
For 3,000 WORKINGMEN.
SHALL YOU BE ONE OF 'EM?

WAGE-WORKERS' BENEFIT SALE

Famous

Intends to add another chapter to its history of a brilliant series of Remarkably Successful Sales by inaugurating a sale the like of which was never known before. Times are hard, work is scarce, wages have been reduced, but people must be clothed. In order to give bread-winners and wage-earners an opportunity to make the hard dollar of these hard times do double and even triple duty we have selected from our great stock **3,000 Summer Suits** in Light and Medium Shades, which we formerly sold at **$12.50, $15, $18 and $20.** Suits which are perfect-fitting, reliably made and excellently finished, in single and double-breasted Sacks, one and three-button Cutaways, and we shall give you absolute choice at the remarkably low price of **$8.75.** *This Suit Sale is one of the chances of a lifetime. You can't afford to miss it. Be sure and be one of the early comers.* THESE SUITS CAN BE SEEN IN OUR BROADWAY SHOW WINDOWS.

The Choice of Any of These Suits For

$8.75

OUR GREAT DEATH-KNELL SALE

Goes on with renewed vigor. Such values as these were never before known in clothing history. We give you

Free Choice of any Suit in Our House for....

They are—you can take our word for it—50 per cent better value than other houses are offering at special sales for more money.

$14.50

Wage Workers

We Have Launched a Flotilla of Unparalleled Bargains in

Feather Weight Clothing for Men and Boys

You'd better step down town and see for yourselves the prices at which we are offering Thin Coats and Coats and Vests in Seersucker, Pongee, Mohair, Alpaca, Drap d'Ete, Serge, etc. For your boys we have Wash Suits, Sailor Suits, Zouave Suits, Fauntleroy Suits, Flannel Suits in blue and gray; odd pants in Duck, Linens and Flannels, at prices which double discount those of any other house in town.

Wage Workers

Straw Hats on the Rampage.

$1.50 and $2.00 Straw Hats, your choice for.....98c
$1.25 and $1.00 Straw Hats, your choice for.....69c
75c, 85c and 98c Straw Hats, your choice for.....50c
50c, 65c and 75c Straw Hats, your choice for.....35c
35c and 50c Straw Hats, your choice for.....25c
Odds and Ends in Straw Hats, worth up to $1.50, Your choice for.....15c

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Wage Workers

Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, fine Madras cloth, former prices $1.00 and $1.25, cut to.....98c
Men's Unlaundered Madras Negligee Shirts, former price 75c, cut to.....50c
Men's Working Shirts, Oxford cloth, former price 50c, Cut to.....35c
Men's Jersey Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, former price 75c, cut to.....50c
Men's White Shirts, sizes 16, 16½, 17, 17½, worth up to 75c, cut to...25c
Men's 10c Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, cut to.....5c

HANGED FOR ASSAULT.

The Negro Allen Expiates His Vile Treatment of a Child.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH, Md., July 6.—James Allen, colored, was hanged here to-day for assault upon the 12-year-old daughter of Thomas Simpson, residing near Woodmore.

A RIVAL SLAIN.

Death of Anton Schaefer at the Hands of Col. Van Hook.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 6.—Col. James M. Van Hook shot and killed his envious rival, Anton Schaefer, at Charlestown, twelve miles north of here, late Tuesday afternoon. The tragedy occurred in the presence of Mrs. Jennie Y. Bean, who was to have been married to Col. Van Hook. Mrs. Bean is the widow of the late Edwin Bean, a Chicago broker. She is worth about $600,000. Schaefer has been an unsuccessful suitor for a year.

Col. Van Hook is a wealthy land owner, real estate broker and proprietor of a large orange grove in Florida. He returned to his old home ten days ago to deliver an address before graduates of the Kelley Institute. It leaked out that he would marry Mrs. Bean. Schaefer is said to have threatened his successful rival publicly.

Tuesday afternoon, after finishing his address, Col. Van Hook walked away to his waggonette, with Mrs. Bean on his arm. Schaefer rushed upon them after they were seated, with the purpose, it is said, of stabbing Col. Van Hook. Van Hook fired. Before expiring Schaefer accused Mrs. Bean of causing his death.

Van Hook surrendered and was released on a $8,000 bond.

A Murderer's Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—Ehle Allen, who a few weeks ago killed John H. Clapp in a row over a woman and who was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, this morning committed suicide at Lake Minnetonka.

Criminal Brevities.

At Buffalo, Wyo., Mrs. W. G. Agnes and Mrs Eva Ilye emptied their revolvers at each other on the street. Spectators hid just before the fusillade, so nobody was hurt.

Andrew Nunez, a wandering Mexican, said to have belonged to Garza's band, was found dead near Prairie City, Ill. Foul play is suspected.

Thieves pulled down a section of wall and stole the cornerstone and contents of the Waco (Tex.) Cotton Palace. The property stolen has small commercial value.

Will Bunch stabbed Will Grant at a picnic at Ho Springs Tuesday night. Grant may die. They are 16-year-old white boys.

George Paul, colored, charged with attempting to outrage a white woman, was hanged by a mob at Fulton, Miss.

NOT GUILTY.

Men Accused of Burning the Charlton Bridge Discharged.

MACON, Mo., July 6.—The preliminary trials of J. R. Poor and Robert Johnson of Bevier, charged with the burning of the Charlton River railroad bridge on the night of June 11, were held in Macon before Justice Ames. The local attorneys of the Burlington Railroad and of the Kansas and Texas Coal Co. assisted the State in prosecuting the case. The State had seven witnesses on hand and the defendants forty-eight. Tiger Thomas was the only witness introduced by the State that pretended to know anything. He swore the defendants attempted to get him to assist in burning the bridge, but he refused and testified that the defendants afterwards told him they burned the bridges.

The defendants impeached Thomas' testimony by a number of good citizens and proved he would not tell the truth by C. C. Burge, whom the State introduced to prove Thomas' good character. The defendants proved by many they were elsewhere when the bridge was burned and by many others they were not guilty. There were over 100 people from Bevier present. The defendants were discharged.

"Like It Belonged There."

That's how
SELZ ROYAL BLUE MEN'S $4.00 SHOE
Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co.,
fits your foot. There's no cramping, no pinching, yet it's a shapely shoe—and you've hard work to wear it out.
Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe Sold by
Famous Shoe Dept. Corner Aisle, Broadway and Morgan.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE THOMPSON WILL CONTEST.—The defendants in the suit of Jennie E. Thompson et al. have filed a general denial to the petition. The suit was brought by Jennie E. Thompson, wife of Almon B. Thompson, cashier of the Provident Savings Bank, son of Almon Thompson, whose will the petitioners want construed.

KNOCKED DOWN AND RUN OVER.—Eddie King, aged 3, living at 510 South Twenty-second street, while playing ball in front of his parents' home last evening, was knocked down and run over by a buggy driven by John Lynch of 3147 Gratiot street. The child's left leg is badly bruised.

A LARGE ESTATE.—The estate of Eunice D. Fetter, according to schedule filed in the Probate Court, embraces thirteen pieces of valuable business property in St. Louis and some in Omaha, cash, notes and chattels, all worth $900,000. The personal estate alone foots up $127,326.77.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PRINCIPALS.—Examinations for principals of district schools and assistants in the High school, which were commenced yesterday by Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools W. L. Teutenberg in the Educational Building, were conducted to-day by Assistant Superintendent Charles M. Foster. To-morrow Profs. William F. Sanford, L. F. Soldan, W. J. S. Bryan and W. M. Bryant will conduct them. Ten gentlemen and eight ladies took the examinations yesterday.

WAGON OF BLACKBERRIES UPSET.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning Otto J. Creselius, living at Clifton, was driving a one-horse wagon loaded with blackberries east on the Gravois road on his way to market, when the wagon was run into by motor car 69 of the Union Depot line. The wagon was upset and the blackberries dumped into the street. The damage to the berries was about $60. The wagon and harness was damaged about $15.

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.—A verdict of accidental was rendered at the inquest upon the body of Joseph Steininger, who was killed by the discharge of a revolver he is supposed to have been cleaning yesterday. In the inquest upon Herman Schultz, who died from injuries received from being thrown from his horse, the verdict was accident. A verdict of sanility was returned in the inquest held upon the body of Mary Whelan, the old Poor-house inmate.

MRS. DONALDSON IN A RUNAWAY.—The horses attached to a carriage containing Mrs. Wm. R. Donaldson of 2131 Washington avenue and her coachman, John Morse, ran away at Washington avenue and Thirteenth street yesterday. They ran north to Lucas avenue, where the coachman was thrown out and badly bruised. A moment later Mrs. Donaldson leaped from the vehicle and escaped with a few slight bruises. The team were stopped after colliding with several other vehicles.

For Mental Depression
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DR. G. W. PUTNAM, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have used it very successfully in wakefulness, dyspepsia and mental depression. A very marked case of the latter, almost resulting in insanity, was lately most happily relieved, and is now a perfect picture of health."

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
ST. LOUIS, July 6, 1894.
Weather to-day: Fair and warmer.

YOU CAN SHUT YOUR EYES

And take any one of the Suits in our Great Semi-Annual Green Tag Sale for **$15,** and be sure of getting more than your money's worth.

Nothing Wonderful about the great rush for these fine $30, $28, $25, $22 and $20 Suits of ours, all selling for **$15,** when you stop and consider that the Suits we're selling are actually worth and ought to bring double the present price.

BARGAINS in HATS.
in FURNISHINGS.
in BOYS' SUITS.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday nights.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER
514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1860) Specialist in
(Office Hours: 9 to 1 and 2 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Urinary Diseases.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, Unfitness to Marry, etc., cured. Blank No. 81 (free) fully explains.
Blood and Skin Diseases—Blank No. 82 (free) fully explains.
Bladder and Urinary Ailments—Blank No. 83 (free).
Catarrh—Blank No. 85 fully explains (free).
Consultation and advice free and invited. Call or write.

ARE YOU FOND OF
A Delicious Cup of Coffee!
And do you wish to learn how to make a DELICIOUS CUP OF COFFEE? If so step in at "BLANKE'S ADVERTISER CAFE," you will find in the nicest place in the city to eat and take a little rest and enjoy a quiet lunch of Coffee, Cakes, Ice Cream, etc. It is located conveniently for ladies shopping, at the same time not obnoxiously prominent. We will serve you with the best cup of coffee that can possibly be produced at the same time show you, if you wish, how easy it is to prepare such a cup of Coffee.
BLANKE'S ADVERTISER CAFE,
621 Locust Street.

DRINK Sparkling
ARO-MEL
THE BEST SUMMER DRINK
ECLIPSE CARBONATED BEVERAGE & MANFG. CO. 828 S. 7th St. St. Louis.
ON DRAUGHT AT SODA FOUNTAINS AND SALOONS.
FOR SALE in Half-Pint and Quart Bottles at Grocers and Confectioners
DELIVERED IN CITY ON ORDER. TELEPHONE 2426.
SHIPPED EVERYWHERE BY WHOLESALE GROCERS.

T. C. TAYLOR & CO.,
—GRAIN—
General Commission Merchants,
Office and Warehouse, No. 114 Pine St., St. Louis.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. WHEAT SACKS FOR RENT.

TRY A MERCANTILE
THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.
For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co factory No. 804, St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Phillip Roeder, plaintiff, and against Charles H. Gleason and John F. Herrmann, Jr., defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot in city block No. 89, fronting 19 feet 6 inches on the northern line of Poplar street by a depth of 82 feet 3 inches to an alley, bounded north and east by Bridge, Beach & Co., south by Poplar street and west by said alley. Also in city block No. 192, a certain leasehold estate acquired by lease from Conde L. Benoist et al., recorded at Book 1,092, page 451, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city and State, being a lot of ground at the southwest corner of said block 192, having a front of fifty-one (51) feet on the north line of Pine street by a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet eight inches (116 feet 8 inches) northwardly along the east line of Ninth street, bounded south by Pine street, west by Ninth street, east by Esther A. Nast, and north by Odd Fellows' Hall Company; also a lot of ground in city block 3,915 west, commencing at the point of intersection of the west line of Vandeventer avenue with the north line of Duncan avenue, thence running north along west line of Vandeventer avenue 199 feet 5 inches to the north line of a 15-feet alley, a point in south line 133 feet 6 inches; thence west along said south line 133 feet 6 inches to a point, thence south an parallel with the west line of Vandeventer avenue 198 feet 5 inches to the north line of Duncan avenue, thence east along said north line 133 feet 6 inches to the point of beginning. Also lots numbered thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of "Regal place," a subdivision in city block No. forty-seven hundred and fifty-six (4756) of the city of St. Louis having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the west line of Regal place by a depth westwardly of one hundred and forty-one (141) feet and seven and one-fourth (7¼) inches, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, or, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

JAMES CLARKSON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Pursuant to a decree entered June 15, 1894, in cause No. 94,515, in room 2 of the Circuit Court, in and for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which suit William Clarkson by Louis A. McGinnis, his guardian ad litem, and Anna B. Clarkson, by Louis A. McGinnis, her guardian ad litem, are plaintiffs, and William H. Clarkson, Henry Hiemens, Jr., and William A. Tanner, are defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in said cause by said court, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in and by said decree described, namely, the following described lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot numbered seventeen (17) of block two hundred and ten (210) of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the west line of Fifteenth street, by one hundred (100) feet deep to an alley and more particularly described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the west line of Fifteenth street fifty-one (51) feet north of the north line of Walnut street, thence westwardly parallel with Walnut street one hundred (100) feet to an alley, thence northwardly along the east line of said alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Walnut street one hundred (100) feet to the west line of Fifteenth street, thence southwardly along the west line of Fifteenth street twenty-five (25) feet to the point of beginning.

JAMES CLARKSON, Special Commissioner.

June 19, 1894. 1301

ESTATE of Annie E. Fleming, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to Priscilla Braddock, William Braddock, Josiah Dilger, Braddock, Alfred Fleming, Braddock, Reginald Fleming, Braddock, Emma Dilger, Caddie Wayne, Mary Corderey, Abie Forest Ackerly, Mrs. Andrews, wife of J. W. Andrews, and the Oak Hill Cemetery Association, as heirs or legatees of Annie E. Fleming, late of the city of St. Louis, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of the last will of said deceased, have filed in the Probate Court of the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the second Monday of September next, or as soon thereafter as I can get it heard, my first annual account of my administration of said estate, and that the same will be heard and considered by said court on that day, when you can appear and object thereto if you think proper.

[illegible]